

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

BISMARCK SLANDERED BY RAYMOND.

Being called upon to express himself, Delegate Raymond writes to the postmaster at Yankton for publication in the Press and Dakotian, under date of August 19, as follows:

I know of no citizens of North Dakota, save at Bismarck, who are opposed to division or who harbor any unkindly feelings towards South Dakota.

Captain Raymond could not help but reiterate his hatred of Bismarck. He and General Campbell seem to say, "there is not an honest man in North Dakota."—Fargo Argus.

If any citizen of Bismarck or Burleigh county ever had any serious doubts as to Raymond's hostility for the capital city, he or they can now be convinced, after reading the above extract from Raymond's telegram to Bowen, of the Press and Dakotian. Raymond's hostility to Bismarck has been known to all who have watched his crooked course in congress. His milk and water policy has deceived no one. His telegram to Bowen, of Yankton, is an open bid for votes, while he promptly notifies the enemies of Bismarck in South Dakota, that in Bismarck alone, the enemies of division and South Dakota are found. When Captain Raymond made such statements he knew that he was not telling the truth, and he knows, if he knows anything, that there is no opposition to division at Bismarck. A man who is a candidate for the highest elective office in the territory, who so deliberately misrepresents the truth is unworthy of confidence. The people of Bismarck do not entertain any unkind feelings towards South Dakota, and Raymond knows it. In his desperate circumstances he is willing to misrepresent the north to secure votes in the south. His double dealing will not win. The people of South Dakota cannot be purchased with Raymond's opinions. South Dakota has no use for Raymond, and about the only man who supports him in Yankton, is Postmaster Bowen, in fact, postmasters and land officers are about the sum total of Raymond's strength. The people of Bismarck should remember Raymond's hostility when they select delegates to Pierre.

The Fort Rice reservation settlers are a great deal more indebted to Register Rea than to Delegate Raymond for the bill protecting them. Mr. Rea worked incessantly through the senate and house committees on public lands and territories, and Mr. Raymond would have accomplished but little had it not been for Rea's work. Mr. Rea was in constant correspondence with the department on this question and also with Representative Strait of the house committee on territories. Mr. Raymond was not even acquainted with the chairman of these respective committees. Mr. Rea supports Mr. Raymond because he is a personal friend, not that he is a public benefactor. To Mr. Rea belongs the credit of the clause in the Fort Rice reservation bill protecting the settlers. Had it not been for Mr. Rea the bill would have been engineered through by Mr. Raymond as originally framed, which would have been a great injustice to the settlers.

The Journal says Alex. McKenzie ought not to have anything to say in political matters. I say he has no right to meddle in this delegate fight. This is about the sort of reasoning the Journal indulges in. The Journal admits that Mr. McKenzie has spent more time and money for Bismarck than any other man, yet by its peculiar code of reasoning, Mr. McKenzie should have nothing to say about politics. The man who has \$250,000 worth of property should do nothing to protect his interests. Mr. McKenzie has worked incessantly, night and day, for ten years to bring Bismarck to the front, yet according to the Journal he should now raise no objection to a man who would pull the town down. Just because Mr. Raymond is a friend of Colonel Lounsbury, Bismarck's interests are to be sacrificed and that gentleman has no right to kick. Peculiar sort of argument this—peculiar to the postoffice organ.

DELEGATE RAYMOND should teach his fool postmaster at Yankton better manners than to give him away as the Press and Dakotian, does in its issue of the 19th. Raymond's hostility to Bismarck and North Dakota is clearly proven over his own signature. He is playing North Dakota to get South Dakota votes. Even the south will hesitate to support such a man, for fear he will give them away in the same manner. Raymond must go—but not to Washington. His farm needs his attention.

WHAT has Raymond done for Bismarck? What has he done for Dakota? His qualifications are certainly not superior to all the other candidates. Had he pursued a straightforward course as delegate in congress and at home, he might have stood a fair chance for re-nomination. He is satisfied that his defeat is certain and is so shaping his course that he may be able to sell his strength to Secretary Teller, who is the Yankton candidate.

The Yankton Press and Dakotian favors Raymond because he opposes

congressional legislation on the capital question while the Bismarck Journal favors Raymond because he of all others will be the man to get such legislation. Wonder which one of the two postmaster editors is being "played." Perhaps both.

THE Jamestown Alert speaks as follows of the delegate question: "It will soon require a good accountant to take the census of candidates for delegate to congress. Every day brings three or four new ones before the people and there is danger of some of the older ones being lost sight of before the Pierre convention meets. Dr. Bentley, of Bismarck, and General Allen, of Fargo, are the latest additions to the number, and still there are numerous localities, where statesmen spring up spontaneously, to hear from. There is at least no danger of the office becoming vacant for want of a candidate. There is more danger of a vacancy from incompetent occupancy. It would be a good thing if the people would drop local interests and support the best man for the whole territory, but that is too good a thing to expect. We have no right to expect legislation from congress in favor of local interests in the territory, and the less effort we make for such legislation the more of general interest we may expect. We should make it the main point to secure a delegate with mind enough to grasp the interests of the whole territory, with courage enough to maintain them, and then keep our warring factions away from Washington. The custom has been to elect a representative to congress and then send down to Washington delegations to show that our elected delegate does not represent the people. These factions catch each other so that congress concludes that we do not know what we want ourselves and therefore gives us nothing. This was a hindrance which Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Raymond have both had to contend with, and it is a hindrance that will mitigate the influence and success of any man whom we may send to Washington as delegate in the future."

THE Grand Forks Plaindealer thinks Col. Lounsbury has overreached and in a recent issue says: Our happily constituted Bro. editor, Col. Lounsbury, seems to have lost his generally evenly balanced mind in his advocacy of the cause of John B. Raymond. He is devoting more brains, time and space in his journal to the advancement of Mr. Raymond's political future than he can possibly attempt to harmonize with the principles of business economy. He has done what he is seldom guilty of—overreaching. The Bismarck Journal tends to self stultification when it announces in one column Raymond's splendid sense of right and equities, and in the adjoining column that he will oppose Bismarck's judicially determined rights unless Bismarck assists him to a re-election. The latter announcement would determine Raymond to be a political cud-swapper and a trickster of the lowest order. In short, we believe the colonel for once has lost his balance. He is continually overshooting his mark. He is endangering the support of a solid North Dakota to obtain the supposed influence of one man. Let Burleigh county do her duty simply. If she wants John B. Raymond as her next delegate as against all others, let her say so; if she does not we scarcely think it advisable to sloop the people's fears to convince them that John B. Raymond is their choice.

THE Sioux Falls Leader is opposed to Raymond and says in reply to an article in the Mitchell Capital: "What we want first is a man that is capable of leading that 'good substantial backing,' and that Raymond cannot do. The Capital should have witnessed some of the scenes in Washington last winter when one faction was wanting one kind of a bill and another faction another kind in regard to the division and admission of Dakota. Raymond should have been man enough to have just said, 'Gentlemen, I am delegate of Dakota. I know what my constituents want and what I am elected to do.' And then put his foot on some of the farces enacted at Washington that made the name of Dakota a stench in the nostrils of members of congress on account of the warring factions from the territory. The committee on territories from the senate in preparing a bill for the division of the territory and admission of the south half never consulted Raymond as to what the bill should be, but Judge Moody and others. The election of Raymond for delegate at this time is not only suicidal to the interests of Dakota but humiliating to our people, a premium, as Colonel Donan would say, on 'imbecility.'"

UNDER the caption of "Wheat and Wealth," the Chicago Tribune recites some encouraging things regarding the business outlook. It says:

Prices are low, it is true, but the farmer has his compensations. If he has to sell cheap, he can buy cheap. If wheat was never so low, neither were plows, wagons, reapers, clothing, coffee, sugar; and neither was iron, and as goes iron so go all other things in the market. But these low prices for grain will be forced only on those farmers in debt. And the farmers in Mississippi Valley are not the debt-ridden creatures they were ten years ago. They have dug the mortgages up that were so comfortably rooted in their soil. A man who has loaned the farmers of the west as much money in years past as any other in the country said the other day, speaking of this change in the condition of the farmers: "You might drive a wagon load of money through

the state of Illinois today and offer to lend it on mortgages on the farms and not one farmer in the six would pay any attention to you. They have money of their own to lend. A farmer who wants to borrow in any of the flourishing counties of Illinois can step to his front door and see to the north, east, west and south, the houses of neighbors who will lend to him as cheaply as the loan agencies of Chicago and New York.

On the fringes of the frontier there are farmers who will have to sell because they are in debt or must have money to tide them over to another year; but after they have sold there is going to be such a withholding of grain from the markets, if prices stay down where they are, as has not been witnessed for many a year. The miserable Hindoo has the nerve and the staying power to hold his little arfuls of grain if he cannot get a fair price. Much more can the American cultivator protect himself by refusing to sell the sweat of his brow to Wall street speculators at their prices. No matter if the first effects of this stoppage are unfavorable on trade and the railroads. The stuff is in the country and will all have to be moved some time or another."

CARTER HARRISON, mayor of Chicago and democratic nominee for governor of Illinois, has been east and met Cleveland in his shirt sleeves. He is interviewed by a reporter on his return to Chicago and says that he considers Cleveland a very nice man. Being an old bachelor, Mr. Harrison says that Cleveland shielded the sins of married men. This is the way he explains the Maria Halpin affair. He says Cleveland's letter is a dignified document. Referring to Mr. Finerty's opposition to Cleveland, with his paper, the leading Irish organ of the west, Mr. Harrison says the Irish are a lot of sheep and will come around all right for the democratic nominee in November. He thinks he can deliver the Irish vote himself. Mr. Harrison may be terribly disappointed. Irish-Americans will hardly take kindly to a man who credits them with no more intelligence than sheep and cattle.

CONSIDERING the low price of wheat this year it is important that extraordinary care be exercised in harvesting it, that the greatest amount probable may be realized. The yield this season is enormous, but there is a tendency on the part of the farmers to rush their wheat to market before it is cured. Wheat threshed when damp will be graded so low that the farmer will realize scarcely anything from their crop no matter how large the yield. Farmers should see to it that their anxiety to get money does not get away with their judgment. It is impossible to make good wheat out of grain threshed before it is thoroughly cured and it is hoped the word of warning may be generally heeded. It will save the farmers thousands of dollars.

PREPARATIONS for the sixteenth annual communication of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, which will assemble in Minneapolis about the middle of September, are well under way, and it is expected not only that there will be no absentees among the officers or representatives from American jurisdictions, but that most of the foreign jurisdictions will also be represented by delegates direct or by proxy. Among the officers and members entitled to actively participate are the following from Dakota: Ralph R. Briggs, merchant, Sioux Falls; William A. Bentley, physician, Bismarck; James Kingsbury, contractor, Yankton.

EDITOR KING, of the Chamberlain Register thinks as Alexander McKenzie and the devil are in cabots, South Dakota may as well lay down in despair. King will be remembered as the temporary chairman of the Huron convention, and so well did he acquit himself in that capacity that he has as many friends in North as in South Dakota. It is a characteristic of North Dakota people that they appreciate fairness.

TOWER CITY promises to send a Raymond delegation to the Fargo convention because Raymond's friends promise to work for a division of Cass county, which will make Tower City a county seat. If the friends of Raymond carry out all the schemes promised and designed, the geography of the territory will be changed considerably—nearly as much as the roster of office holders.

THE Watertown Courier says it cannot see what South Dakota is to gain by supporting a North Dakota man for delegate to congress. It seems to be a little uncertain what Raymond will be. He is very acceptable to Bowen, of the Yankton P. and D., and Winship, of the Grand Forks Herald. Are not these men leading citizens of the territory?

MUTUAL admiration. The Fargo Republican calls Burke, of the Jamestown Capital, handsome, and Burke calls the Republican the best paper in Dakota. Wonder what these fellows will take for themselves if Raymond should not be nominated.

AN army comrade of Hon. J. B. Raymond down in Kansas, writes a Jamestown man that Raymond is just the man for delegate and should be renominated. If Raymond gets plenty of endorsements in Dakota he will not need any from Kansas.

THIS is the way the Mandan Pioneer sizes up the political situation: "Colonel Lounsbury's vigorous boom for Raymond seems to have had the effect of

booming the favorite candidate the wrong way."

"SHAW! If I had known that Cleveland's letter would not amount to any more than it does, I wouldn't have waited so long with mine; well I have written enough for both."—B. F. Butler.

IT is understood that Mr. Dickey is the coming man for the legislature in Barnes county. However this may be, let Barnes unite upon a man and the balance of the district will support him.

DR. ISAAC VAN DUSEN of Steele, assessor for Kidder county, having removed from the county, C. H. Stanley was appointed by the commissioners to fill the vacancy.

THE Boston Post should become better acquainted with Dakota. In a recent issue it says "Dakota has a town called Steele. It is probably a hard town."

THE St. Paul Globe continues to talk about Cleveland's letter just the same as though it had something to talk about.

VERY little space is required to copy the favorable comment on Cleveland's letter by the democratic press.

AMERICA will loose nothing by the Franco-Chinese war. Let 'em fight.

NEWS COMMENTS.

TWENTY out of 1,000 people die annually in Chicago.

A DROUTH in central Ohio will nip the corn crop nearly 50 per cent.

THE hay crop of New England is thirty per cent less than last year.

EITHER McMasters or Allen for delegate will please the Mandan Pioneer.

In the National Park, Monday, hail fell to the depth of two inches on level ground.

THE letters of Cleveland and Hendricks were short, but the comments on them are shorter.

NEW YORK Chinese laundrymen now complain that they are being run out by cheap American labor.

THE Philadelphia Call assures Ben. Butler that his boom is assuming alarming proportions—in Canada.

THE Mandan Pioneer announces that it has established a weather signal bureau west of the Missouri.

PIERCE FREE PRESS: Col. Lounsbury of Bismarck is spoken of as a possible candidate for delegate to congress.

SANBORN COUNTY has instructed for McMasters and the Pierre Signal thinks Hughes county will also instruct for him.

THE Springfield Republican says the talk about Cleveland's withdrawal is as much moonshine as the talk about his election.

SCIENTISTS assert that the earth is at present passing through a meteoric stream and that at least 8,000,000 strike the earth daily.

IT is said that Dakota is the only territory that pays a revenue to the post-office department, and there are only ten states that do so.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE: Cleveland touched lightly on the veto subject, but kept at a civil distance from the tariff and the widow question.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY has been nominated for congress by the people's and democratic conventions in the Third Minnesota district.

THE New York Independent has abandoned the independents and now demands the withdrawal of Cleveland because of the Buffalo affair.

A CHICAGO bank president at a recent directors' meeting said he believed the country to be on the eve of the most prosperous days it has seen since 1854.

DAKOTA is the sixteenth state in the Union for railroad mileage, and has 2,544. There are forty-seven states and territories. This makes thirty-one below.

THE New York Sun wants Cleveland to withdraw and suggests Thurman for his place. It is rumored that Speaker Randall, of Pennsylvania, is also very hostile.

AGAIN the rumor is out that notwithstanding his denial, Mr. Oakes intends to leave the Northern Pacific to accept the general managership of the Kansas and Union Pacific.

VALLEY CITY TIMES: Governor Hendricks' letter of acceptance is like the average boarding house butter. "It is good enough what there is of it, and there is plenty of it such as it is."

THE order for the soldiers' and sailors' grand annual reunion at Redfield, to be held during fair week, has been rescinded in order that the reunion at Yankton the same week may have a greater success.

PHILADELPHIA CALL: An enterprising photographer tried to get fresh portraits

of all the presidential candidates, but he made the mistake of beginning with Butler. He cannot proceed now until the machine is mended.

THE richest typographical error of the season is that of the Helena Herald which, in extolling an argument made before the supreme court of Montana by Mr. Vaile, of Denver, spoke of him as a "colored" instead of a Colorado lawyer.

LAST week at Cayuga, N. Y., Sarah Frances Hutchinson, wife of Mr. Alfred Cowles, of the Chicago Tribune, died at the age of 46. Mrs. Cowles was a lady of high literary attainments, and her loss will be severely felt in society and literary circles.

Gov. SQUIRE, of Washington territory, says that fifty unmarried school teachers went into the territory from the east and all found husbands with one exception. It must have been a pretty old picture that a Washington territory man would not admire.

An old woman recently died at Wellmar, Germany, in her 90th year. She had been in personal attendance on Goethe during the last twenty-five years of his life, and had a plentiful store of gossip and anecdotes about him for the curious. She was buried in the Goethe family vault.

THE main building of the World's exposition is completed except a part of the sheeting of the roof and some flooring. Exhibits will be received September 1. Horticultural hall is finished. Music hall, in the main building, when finished will be provided with 10,000 chairs for auditors.

Among the inducements for newspaper men to attend the Pierre convention is this mentioned by the Journal: Not the least important feature will be the banquet given by the press of this city to members of the press who attend the convention. The spread will be gotten up regardless, and it is to be hoped that a large attendance of newspaper men will be present.

SOME papers are beginning to open their batteries upon W. F. Steele of Kidder county because he is gaining some prominence as a candidate for delegate to congress. The convention might as well father and fare a great deal worse than to nominate Col. Steele who is a thoroughbred, indefatigable, hustling Dakotan, and a man of ability as well as a Jamestown Alert.

HURON LEADER: "Palund" sent a half column special to the Inter Ocean explaining how and why Governor Pierce is not compelled to live in Bismarck, which the supreme court decided is the capital of Dakota. And then Governor Pierce deliberately and willfully packed up his goods and moved to Bismarck. The press of Chicago have sent one sensible man to Dakota. Just one.

THE bureau of accommodation of the World's Fair is making at the present time a canvass of New Orleans in order to find out the names of reputable persons who desire to receive boarders and lodgers during the exposition season. The register when completed, will be open to the use of strangers free of charge, and they can thereby see at a glance what accommodations can be had as well as what prices are charged in all respectable boarding houses.

SIoux FALLS LEADER: Some of our exchanges are talking about organizing a state government. Better turn our attention to electing a competent delegate and a capable and honest legislature. This section has had all the play at statehood it needs for a generation or more. Let all unite for statehood in the regular way, and it will be obtained much sooner than it will by playing off on some Campbell tangent.

MITCHELL CAPITAL: Gov. Pierce arrived at Bismarck last Saturday and was received by 2,000 citizens. Judge Francis of the Bismarck district delivered the address of welcome, and Gov. Pierce responded in a few well chosen words. The wheels of Dakota's government will soon be running smoothly with Bismarck, the center, as there is little doubt that all the officers will follow the governor to the new seat of government. This move of Governor Pierce will undoubtedly result in the next legislature meeting at the new capital.

FOUR years ago John C. Calhoun, a grandnephew of the famous statesman, was married in St. Louis. After living with his wife a few months they separated, he going to Texas and she remaining in St. Louis. Mrs. Calhoun offered her services to the sisters of the House of Good Shepherd, on Seventeenth and Chestnut streets. They were accepted, and she has been there ever since. Meanwhile Calhoun returned and sought for his wife without success until last week, when he found her at the convent. They were reunited, and at her desire another marriage ceremony was performed.

MINNEAPOLIS SPECTATOR: The editor of the Spectator and Midland Monthly has returned from his trip to the Pacific coast, and during October will have read some rather lively notes of travel finely illustrated by Prof. T. J. Richardson. We shall have pictures in or about Anoka, St. Cloud, Sauk Centre, Brainerd, Detroit, Moorhead, Fargo, Valley City, and

Jamestown, Bismarck, Mandan and other cities with an interesting but not "exhaustive" account of the resources and prospects of the new northwest. Special sketches of a trip to Alaska and a journey through the Yellowstone National Park will give completeness to the series.

LIVINGSTON ENTERPRISE: Charles Mercier now living in Choteau county, 80 years old, has lived in Montana since 1827. He came from St. Louis with the first party that visited this territory after Lewis and Clarke. The winter of 1826-7 was spent at the mouth of Hart river. The following summer they came to the mouth of the Marias and remained there for some time. Mr. Mercier assisted in the building of Forts Cotton, Brule and Benton. He smiles audibly when they reach him of an old-timers' association being formed in Helena of people who for the most part date their residence back only to from 1860 to 1863.

FARGO ARGUS: Hon. E. P. Wells, chairman of the territorial republican central committee, writes that arrangements have been made with the Northwestern and Milwaukee lines to carry delegates to the Pierre convention at one fare for the round trip. General Passenger Agent Eddy, of the Fargo Southern, will sell tickets through from Fargo to Pierre and return for one fare, and if one hundred or more go, will run a special train from Fargo, via Ortonville and Aberdeen, to Woolsey, where the Northwestern will have a special to carry them to Pierre. There is hardly a question about the one hundred, as probably half the counties will have double delegations.

Of Interest to Ladies.

A Jersey melon raiser calls his girl "Cante-lope," because her father will not permit her to run away with him.

There is one mitigation to our grief. The girls can't wear a jersey and a Mother Hubbard at the same time.—Oil City Derrick.

A White Mountain letter says of the girl-waiters of that region, many of whom are school teachers: "As a rule they are very demure and dignified, but equally prompt and attentive. They do not 'carry on,' as I heard a Philadelphia lady remark. One might as well try to flirt with one of the Sisters of Mercy he meets in the New York streets. I saw one young woman politely return a half dollar left for her on the dinner-table."

Queen Isabel, daughter of Phillip II., who flourished in the twelfth century, vowed not to exchange her lute till the City of Ostend had been taken by her soldiers. The difficulties that sometimes interfere with military enterprises evidently did not occur to the lady at the time she made her vow, but unfortunately the siege lasted three years, and so singularly truthful was her majesty's character that she kept her oath to the last. To testify their regard for her persistence the ladies of the court adopted a dingy yellow collar for their ruffs and stockings, which they christened "Isabeau." This was the origin of the tint known as ecru, which comes up to the top wave in fashions occasionally, and perhaps would be less in favor were it remembered that it was originally made to resemble as far as possible very dirty linen.

The C. M. & St. P. Road.

The Ipswich Gazette has the following to say about the prospective movements of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway: "We had the pleasure lately of conversing with a gentleman who claims to have an insight into the private schemes of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company, who informed us that he had positive assurance that the road would build across from Woolsey to Bismarck by way of Ipswich, and would not build west from here unless the coal excitement should materialize. The company has issued a large number of maps showing this line, and there is every reason to believe it will be built next season. The country it would traverse, particularly that portion between here and Woolsey, is one of the finest in the territory, its very banana belt in fact. The short sighted person who imagines that Ipswich has reached the zenith of her glory has made a mistake."

The Farmer's Straw.

Mandan Pioneer: Said a practical farmer yesterday: "The practice of burning the straw in order to get rid of it, has for a long time been followed. This practice is to say the least reprehensible. Not a pound of straw should be destroyed in this manner. It is too valuable a commodity to justify consigning it to the flames. It can be utilized in a thousand different ways on the farm. Piled up in racks along the west and north sides of stock corrals, it has no equal as a wind break, and will be found to furnish most desirable protection to the young stock. Hogs and sheep will eat their way into the racks and keep warm and grow fat on the stray kernels which the thrasher fails to find. Thus straw properly stacked will afford excellent provender and shelter for the farmer's stock, and when it fails to be useful as above suggested, it automatically converts itself by decomposition into a valuable fertilizer, which can be used to a great advantage even on our rich, virgin soil. A fertilizer made from decomposed straw and animal matter possesses in a large degree the quality of retaining moisture, and mixed with the soil makes a mulch which is invaluable during the dry season."

A Warning to Farmers.

A load of wheat was brought to Bismarck Saturday, which the owner supposed would grade No. 1 hard. Instead, it was rejected. It was threshed too soon. It was not allowed to dry thoroughly in the shock. If the farmers expect to get the highest price for wheat they must see that their grain is properly taken care of. Nature has done well her part, and any loss now sustained will be the fault of the producer. Grain threshed while damp will be rejected. Better let the grain stand in the shock or stack through three or four rains than thresh it too soon. Farmers should look at this matter seriously. It is dollars and cents to them.

The Bismarck Tribune.

Gas Works.

It will be remembered that the city council, in April last, passed an ordinance giving Henry A. True the exclusive privilege to put in gas works at Bismarck. Mr. True went east immediately and very little has been heard of him since until Friday, when Mr. McKenzie received a letter from Mr. Taylor, townsite agent of the Northern Pacific, stating that he had just received a letter from Mr. True, in which he orders a contract made out for him for the land required by the river siding and next to the platted portion of the town, and says if the rules of the company require cash payment for a certain block wanted, he will remit. This looks as if Mr. True means business. He is now temporarily in Mexico and will probably soon return and push the construction of the buildings. Last spring Mr. True said he hoped to get his buildings completed this fall, and it is still possible that they may be.

Ordinance granting Mr. True the privilege of putting in gas works contains the following provisions:

First—He is granted the exclusive right of way for thirty years.

Second—He has a right to sell and dispose of as he may deem proper, coke, coal tar, naphtha and other products of the manufacture of gas.

Third—The terms upon which the exclusive privileges are granted are: Shall enter into a contract with the city within thirty days from the time of passage of the ordinance (April 18, 1894), promising, covenants and agreeing to and with said city of Bismarck, as follows, to-wit: That said Henry A. True will not charge the said city or any persons, bodies or corporations therein more than \$4 per thousand cubic feet of illuminating or fuel gas, that within six months from this date, he will commence actual operations within the corporate limits of the city of Bismarck for the construction of the necessary works for the purpose of manufacturing, distributing and selling gas that on or before the first day of November, A. D. 1895, he will have three-fourths of a mile or more of distributing main pipe laid in the said city ready for use, from the place of location where said gas is manufactured, and be ready to furnish such gas along the line of said gas main pipe to the city, and all persons, bodies and corporations desiring to purchase and use said gas.

The other sections of the ordinance stipulate the number of street lamps the city shall take and the price to be charged, fines imposed upon persons destroying any property belonging to the gas company, etc., etc. The last section reads as follows: "That if said Henry A. True shall fail to perform any part or portion of his promises, covenants and agreements embraced in his contract with the said city of Bismarck, as contemplated by this ordinance, and in any substantial manner fail to comply with the provisions of said ordinance, then and in that event said Henry A. True shall forfeit and surrender any and all rights, privileges and franchises conferred or granted by this ordinance."

Dignitaries at Glendive.

W. C. Andrew, who represents the Bradner, Smith paper house, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, came on Friday morning on the first through train from the west since the storm in the Little Missouri country that washed out several miles of track. While the track was being repaired, the trains from the west halted at Glendive, which caused a congregation of noted men such as that town has never before seen. There was Mr. Blaine, a brother of Hon. James G. Blaine, who lives near Salem, Oregon; Mr. Sherman, attorney in the celebrated Bercher-Tilton trial; United States Senator McMillan, of Minnesota; Rev. Dr. George M. Stone, chaplain of the state legislature of Connecticut; Mr. Bennett, a prominent prohibition journalist of Kansas, who says Blaine will carry that state by 40,000 majority, and G. W. Williams, of the Warren Packing company of Portland, Oregon, a firm that has put up \$4,000 cans of salmon this season. Mr. Williams gave a very interesting account of how salmon are caught in the Columbia river. The fishing season is during the four months of April, May, June and July, when the fish in large numbers are going up stream to spawn. Mr. Williams says the run of chinook salmon is increasing yearly, and unless the demand for this kind of canned goods increases, the time will come when the Columbia will be literally packed with fish. The old fish, after spawning, never return to salt water, but die. The young hatch out in thirty days and five in the small streams the first year, then gradually work their way to the sea, where they grow to weigh from fifteen to seventy-five pounds. Mr. Williams says it is a curious fact, not generally known, that Europe consumes over three times as much salmon as the United States. Mr. Williams is en route east, stopping off at all important towns to introduce his brand of fish.

The Telephone System.

A radical change has taken place in the service of the Bismarck and Mandan telephone exchange since Manager Davis took charge. A new list of subscribers is now being printed, showing twenty or more additions since the last list was published in July. A new and improved system of ringing up the subscribers and answering calls has also been adopted. Each subscriber has been given a number and after September 1, the following rules will be in force:

Call central office with one ring, place the receiver to the ear and listen for response from operator. Never wait for return ring. Give number and name of party wanted. When connected, proceed and give the correct number of rings which will be repeated at the option of the party calling.

Three complete and successive revolutions of the crank should constitute one ring and the rings should be repeated by an interval of three seconds.

When through, the party first calling will "ring off" by giving one ring, which will notify the central office to disconnect. In answering calls do not ring back once as heretofore, but repeat your own call which can be heard in the receiver held by the listening party.

In hanging up the receiver be sure the cord does not prevent it from lowering the lever.

If you desire prompt service do your part by answering promptly.

For example, supposing the Bismarck Tribune wants to talk with register of deeds.

TRUBURN rings once, which calls central office, and at the same time places the receiver to his ear.

Central office will ask, "What is it?"

TRUBURN will say, "Give me register of deeds, No. 41."

Central office will make connection and Tribune will make two rings for the register. Tribune will place receiver to its ear and wait for register of deeds to make two rings which can be heard distinctly through the receiver.

When through talking Tribune will ring once, which advises central office that it is through talking.

By this means it will be seen the central office has only to make the connection and the parties wanting to communicate do their own calling, thus giving the central office time to make other connections and facilitate matters.

Another feature is the establishment of telephone stations where non-subscribers can go and by paying the fee communicate with whom they choose. Regular subscribers are not allowed to permit non-subscribers to use their instrument.

The stations in Bismarck will be at Peterson & Veeder's drug store, Merchants hotel, Frisby's drug store, and at Marcelais & Co.'s fruit store. At Mandan the stations are Clark's drug store and at Bingenheimer & Taylor's drug store. The telephone office at Bismarck is now open day and night and is becoming almost indispensable to all business houses, as well as convenient to residences, especially in stormy weather, when anything may be ordered from the store without leaving the house.

Mr. Davis is entitled to much credit for the manner in which he has improved the service, and that it will be appreciated will be proven by the increase in the number of subscribers from time to time.

The Grading of Wheat.

The Minneapolis chamber of commerce inspection committee has prepared the following new rules for wheat inspection at Minneapolis:

No. 1 hard spring wheat shall be composed of not less than 85 per cent of Scotch fife wheat, which must be sound, plump, dry, well cleaned, and weigh not less than 58 lbs. to the measured bushel.

No. 2 hard spring wheat shall be composed of not less than 80 per cent of Scotch fife wheat, which must be sound, dry, reasonably plump and reasonably clear, and weigh not less than 56 lbs. to the measured bushel.

No. 1 spring wheat shall be composed of sound, dry, plump, well cleaned spring wheat and weigh not less than 58 lbs. to the measured bushel.

No. 1 northern shall be composed of sound, dry, well cleaned, spring wheat, weighing not less than 58 lbs. to the measured bushel, and to consist of not less than 50 per cent of Scotch fife wheat.

No. 2 spring wheat shall be composed of sound, dry, reasonably plump and reasonably clear spring wheat, and weigh not less than 56 lbs. to the measured bushel.

No. 2 northern shall be composed of sound, dry, reasonably clear and reasonably plump spring wheat, weighing not less than 56 lbs. to the measured bushel, and consist of not less than 40 per cent of Scotch fife wheat. The grades of No. 1 and Extra No. 1 were stricken from the rules, and the dockage system as now practiced was ordered abolished at the end of the present crop year.

DULUTH INSPECTION RULES.

The Duluth inspection rules for this season will be of interest to the farmers in this vicinity. Following is the substance:

No. 1 hard spring wheat—Must be sound, well cleaned and weigh not less than 58 pounds to the measured bushel, and be composed mostly of Scotch fife wheat.

No. 1 northern spring—Be sound, well cleaned, weighing not less than 58 pounds to the bushel and be composed of hard and soft varieties.

No. 1 spring—Be sound, well cleaned and weigh 58 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 hard spring—Be sound and reasonably clean, composed mostly of Scotch fife wheat and weigh 56 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 northern spring—Be sound, reasonably clean and weigh not less than 56 pounds to the bushel and be composed of hard and soft varieties of wheat.

No. 2 spring—Be sound and reasonably clean and weigh 56 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 spring—Comprises all wheat fit for warehousing and not good enough for No. 2, weighing not less than 52 pounds to the bushel.

Rejected spring—Comprises all wheat fit for warehousing, but too low in weight or otherwise for No. 3. All wheat slightly damp will be reported as "no grade," with inspector's notations as to quality and condition, or too damp to be considered safe for warehousing, or has any considerable admixture of foreign grain or seeds or badly bin-burnt, whatever grade it might otherwise be, is pronounced "condemned," with inspectors' notes as to quality and condition.

Rice wheat will in no case be inspected higher than rejected. Wheat containing any mixture, however light, of rice wheat (sometimes termed goose wheat, or "California"), shall be graded rejected however high it might otherwise grade. No. 1 and No. 2 northern spring are new grades here. No. 1 and No. 2 hard rules are closer drawn than before. There is no change in winter wheat rules.

An Important Land Decision.

It will be remembered by many in Bismarck that when the road reached as far west as the Little Missouri country, there was a scramble for the land where Glendive now stands. In fact it had been covered by different parties with various kinds of script, even before the road had penetrated the country beyond Bismarck. When the road reached the point in question Gen. Lewis Merrill made arrangements with the railroad whereby the company received half the townsite, which was platted and sold. Soon after other parties appeared on the scene, among them E. T. Winston and W. B. Shaw, claiming the validity of their title to the land. The matter has been before the local land officers at Miles City, and the Miles City Journal of the 23rd gives the following as the decision in the case:

A decision in this celebrated case was reached yesterday by Messrs Kreiher and Gould, register and receiver of the local land office. This contest must take place with the most important of its kind, involving as it did so many diverse interests, claiming under half breed script locations, and pre-emption and homestead filings, and having for the bone of contention the major portion of the residence district of Glendive. The contestants were Lewis Merrill, U. S. A.; E. T. Winston, of Bismarck; Joseph W. Allen, Michael H. Brown and Thomas Kean, of Glendive, each party representing a separate and adverse interest. The decision as rendered is too lengthy to give in detail, but may be summarized as follows:

To Joseph Brown, Sioux half-breed claimant in the interest of Lewis Merrill, is awarded lot 1 of section 26, township 16, range 55; 52.50 acres.

To Mary B. Young, Sioux half-breed claimant in the interest of Lewis Merrill, is awarded the northwest 1/4 of northwest 1/4, section 36, township 16, range 55; 40 acres.

To Lewis Allen, Sioux half-breed claimant in the interest of Lewis Merrill, is awarded the

southwest 1/4 of northwest 1/4, section 36, township 16, range 55; 40 acres.

The Thomas Kean, pre-emption filing, is awarded the east 1/2 section 36, township 16, range 55; 80 acres, and the following filings and locations are held for cancellation: Joseph W. Allen and Michael Brown, homestead filings, on lots 5 and 9 above noted; Sophia Huot, script location on lot 9; Joseph Huot, script location on lot 5; Mary B. Young, script location on northeast 1/4 northwest 1/4, section 36. By this decision the Merrill interest gets 132.50 acres, the Winston interest 19.77 acres, and the Kean interest 80 acres—and the claimants, Allen and Brown, get left. A hearing in this case was first ordered in September last, but it was not until March 29, 1894, after several adjournments that the case was opened; from that date until April 11 it occupied the whole time of the land office and was the subject of most exhaustive enquiry by the distinguished counsel engaged in the conduct of the various interests. The testimony was reduced to writing and comprises nearly 500 pages. In the case Strevel & Garlock appeared for Gen. Merrill; J. C. Holmeback of Bismarck for Winston; Joseph W. Allen for himself and Kean, their interests not conflicting, and A. H. O'Connor for Brown.

The Miles City Record comments on the decision as follows:

The land office has rendered a decision in the Glendive townsite contest. In the fall of 1890, General Lewis Merrill, major of the Seventh United States cavalry, represented a party of army and railroad capitalists, filed in the Miles City office a quantity of Sioux half-breed scrip representing something near 800 acres and covering the whole site of the present town of Glendive. A claim was interposed by Mr. E. T. Winston, of Bismarck, to a portion of this tract which he had located prior to the Merrill location and had filed scrip upon in the Helena land office before that in Miles City had been established. As the Winston claim represented a strip of land between the railroad depot and the Yellowstone, extending close to the Merrill hotel, the military speculators have opposed it tooth and nail, and the dispute culminated in a contest which was heard in Miles City last April. Other adverse claimants in the meantime had interjected themselves, professing to have settled on portions of the tract involved before the filing of scrip thereon and under the privileges of the public land laws. The hearing was peculiar in the fact that there were five sets of rival claimants participating in it simultaneously and the array of attorneys equalled that in attendance on the district court. The testimony covered upwards of 500 pages of legal cap. This mass of evidence, as variously illuminated or otherwise by the arguments of the several attorneys, the district officers have had to wade through and digest, and it is little wonder their decision has not been sooner rendered. They awarded to Mr. Winston about nineteen acres which he claimed, allow a preemption claim of eighty acres to Thomas Kean, and concede the balance to the Merrill townsite company. Two of the original claimants are left wholly out in the cold. The case will doubtless now be carried on appeal by the dissatisfied claimants to Washington.

Stevens County.

J. L. Colton and wife, of Stevens county, north of Bismarck, arrived in the city Monday. Mr. Colton says that the Missouri river region is settling up rapidly and that in Stevens county alone there are now over three hundred settlers. Mr. Colton has a town laid out where he lives, called Burlington, and is engaged in general merchandise. The government land surveys have now been extended to within five miles of Burlington, but further extension is needed. Mr. Colton is on his way to Lisbon, in the Red River valley.

The Dance.

The benefit ball Friday evening was in every way a success. There were 105 tickets sold and 75 couples on the floor. The Garfield Light Guard, in honor of the event, turned out last evening on parade, headed by the band, for whose benefit the ball was given. It requires money to pay for instruction, and that Bismarck, rather than see the organization go to pieces, would turn out royalty, and they did. It was a very enjoyable affair, and through the enterprise of Bogue & Kihn, those who desired were treated to fresh oysters, the first of the season.

Trial of New Machinery.

The trial of the new machinery at the Bismarck mills took place Monday. The new engine put in by the Buckeye company is a model piece of mechanism and gave good satisfaction. The mill will start in earnest next Monday. The capacity of the mill is 150 barrels per day.

New Wheat.

Business is rushing at the Bismarck elevator. They have handled 4,000 bushels of wheat this season, 2,500 bushels of which has been shipped to Duluth. The grain came in so fast Monday that most of the teams were kept waiting.

Why Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is superior to all others, is because the testimony in its favor is the strongest, most intelligent and most competent. The million housekeepers who use it are a community, a nation expressing a preference. They know that in the kitchen in actual use, they find it superior to all others.

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Is always the GREAT BARGAIN MONTH of the season for Dry Goods, Notions, Muslin Underwear, etc., and as

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is having his annual closing out sale of such goods, one can find great bargains in every department this week. Cloaks and wraps from 25 to 50 per cent discount, Lawns, Linens, Ginghams and White Goods at a great reduction.

Our silk sale will continue for ten more days at prices that will defy competition. Call and see them.

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The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Published every morning except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or \$1 per month.

Subscription Rates.
 One month, postage paid, \$1.00
 Three months, postage paid, 3.00
 Six months, postage paid, 5.00
 One year, postage paid, 10.00

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.
 Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address for \$2.00 six months, \$12.00 a year.

The WEEKLY TRIBUNE has a large and rapidly increasing circulation throughout the country, and is a desirable sheet through which to reach the farmers and residents of the small towns remote from railroad lines.

TO ADVERTISERS!
 The DAILY TRIBUNE circulates in every town within one hundred miles of Bismarck reached by a daily mail, and is by far the best advertising medium in this part of the Northwest.

The general eastern agent of the TRIBUNE is J. F. Richardson, with headquarters at Room 25, Tribune Building, New York.
 Friends of the TRIBUNE visiting Fargo will find this paper on file at the office of C. J. Eddy, general freight and passenger agent, Fargo & Northern Railway, Continental hotel.

For President—
 JAMES G. BLAINE, OF MAINE.
 For Vice-President—
 JOHN A. LOGAN, OF ILLINOIS.

TERRITORIAL CONVENTION.

The territorial republican convention will be held at Pierre, on Wednesday, September 17, 1884, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for delegate in congress, and transacting such other business as may properly come before said convention. In said convention the representation shall be two delegates for each organized county and additional delegates based upon said county's population as shown by its votes for congressional delegates in 1882, at the rate of one delegate to said territorial convention for each 200 votes or major fraction thereof, cast at said election.

The following apportionment is given to show the number of delegates to which each county is entitled. Any organized counties not mentioned or organized subsequently, will be entitled to delegates according to the apportionment herein mentioned:

NUMBER OF DELEGATES.	
Aurora	5
Barnes	5
Beadle	5
Benbow	5
Brookings	5
Butte	5
Burleigh	5
Billings	5
Charles Mix	5
Cavalier	5
Clark	5
Clay	5
Custer	5
Deuel	5
Dickinson	5
Dodge	5
Douglas	5
Edwards	5
Faith	5
Foster	5
Franklin	5
Glenn	5
Grant	5
Haakon	5
Hanson	5
Hutchinson	5
Hughes	5
Hyde	5
Kidder	5
Kingston	5
Jerauld	5
Lake	5
Lawrence	5
Logan	5
McCook	5
McPherson	5
Mercer	5
Minnehaha	5
Moody	5
Nelson	5
Pembina	5
Pennington	5
Ransom	5
Richland	5
Sioux	5
Stanley	5
Stearns	5
Steele	5
Stutsman	5
Towner	5
Trail	5
Turner	5
Union	5
Walsh	5
Ward	5
Wells	5
Yankton	5
Total	356

E. P. Wells, W. H. Skinner, W. F. Steele, W. H. Cunniff, J. H. Benson, John H. Drayke, John Fadden, John H. King, E. W. Caldwell, A. J. Plowman, Geo. W. H. Miller, H. M. Gregg, A. C. Boland, F. F. Miller.

Republican Territorial Central Committee, E. P. WELLS, Chairman, E. W. Caldwell, A. F. Edwards, Secretaries.

REPUBLICAN LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION.

A republican convention of the ninth legislative district, comprising the counties of Barnes, Stutsman, Griggs, Foster, Wells, Kidder, Burleigh, McLean, Slieden, Stevens, Renville, Mountrail, Wadette, Howard, Williams, Mercer, Morton, Stark, Billings, Emmons, Logan, Benson, DeSmet, Rolette, Bottineau and McHenry, will be held at Bismarck, the capital of Dakota, on Wednesday, the 15th of October, 1884, at 2 o'clock, p. m., to nominate two members of the council and four members of the assembly to represent this district in the next legislature.

The republican central committee has made the following apportionment: Barnes 2, Burleigh 2, Lillie 2, Stutsman 2, McLean 2, Emmons 2, Griggs 2, Mercer 2, Logan 2, Foster 2, Morton 2, Benson 2, Kidder 3, Stark 2, Rolette 2. In addition, the committee, on motion, declared that any unorganized county in the district which shall hereafter, and prior to October, 12, 1884, regularly organize by the appointment and qualification of commissioners, shall be entitled to send two delegates to the convention.

The committee recommend that county conventions for the election of delegates be held not later than October 1, 1884; that they be advertised at least ten days, and that the caucuses in the precincts be kept open at least three hours.

J. F. WALLACE, B. S. RUSSELL, FRANK J. MEAD, F. H. REMINGTON, CHAS. H. STANLEY, BYRON ANDREWS.

Republican central committee for ninth legislative district.

J. F. WALLACE, Chairman, DR. F. L. VAN DRUSEN, Sec.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The republicans of Burleigh county are hereby requested to meet in convention at the Court House in the city of Bismarck, at 2 o'clock, p. m. on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1884, for the purpose of electing seven (7) delegates to attend the republican territorial convention to be held at Pierre, September 17th, 1884, for the purpose of putting a candidate in nomination to represent Dakota in the congress of the United States.

JOHN A. McLEAN, Chairman Republican Central Committee.

J. B. Raymond opposed Judge Palmer, who decided in Bismarck's favor with a majority of the supreme court of the territory. He endorsed Hugh J. Campbell, whom he knew would oppose Bismarck. Raymond has endorsed the enemies of North Dakota, and has fought her friends. This is what makes him solid at Yankton. Will the people stand such work?

Let every republican turn out next Wednesday and elect delegates to the county convention who will elect delegates to Pierre that have manhood enough to tell Mr. Raymond that he has maliciously misrepresented Bismarck.

RAYMOND'S BARGAIN AND SALE.

Three weeks ago the Yankton Press and Dakotian was howling for a "solid south" to down that "disreputable northern ring." Now the P. & D. has changed its tone and says it does not want anything of the kind. In its issue of the 22d it has the following double lead editorial:

In its inception the Press and Dakotian favored the proposition to organize a solid south as a measure of defense and offense against the northern ring which has done so much to bring disgrace upon all of Dakota. It did this in the honest conviction that the movement would be productive of good results and it continued in this faith until it discovered that the solid south move was instigated by the very men against whom it was directed and has since been carried forward by their agents. It further discovered that the ring was powerless on its own side of the line and that the perpetuation of its power depended almost entirely upon the strength it could secretly develop in the south. It was a desperate situation for the ring and its reliance for success was upon adroit management and the gullibility of those whom it sought to use. Becoming convinced that this is the true condition of affairs, the Press and Dakotian does not propose to assist in carrying out a scheme which will end only in the betrayal of the south and the supremacy of those whom the south desires to defeat. Some of the papers have charged us with inconsistency in taking this course, but that we are entirely consistent in our position, time and future developments will fully prove.

What has brought about this change of heart?

Raymond.

What has caused the Press and Dakotian editor to cast aside all alliances, outside of the ring remnant at Yankton, in South Dakota and throw his arms around Raymond's neck?

The Yankton postoffice.

Is any more convincing evidence of Raymond's treachery needed than this move on the part of the Press and Dakotian?

Following private correspondence to Bowen comes the double lead editorial above quoted. What is the inference?

Raymond has sold out North Dakota. The sale is so complete and so satisfactory that the Press and Dakotian, the paper that has been most malicious in its attacks upon North Dakota and North Dakota men, is actually happy.

In case Raymond finds it impossible to get the nomination himself, he proposes to throw his strength to Teller.

How do the people of this region like such a bargain and sale?

They will show their feeling in this matter at the primaries today.

Bismarck will support no man for congress who openly, and over his own signature, insults the people of this vicinity. He has misrepresented Bismarck. He has said that the only enemies to division and South Dakota he finds at Bismarck. When he penned those lines he knew if he knows anything that he was not telling the truth. He did it to gain votes in South Dakota. For every one he gains in that region in that way he will lose two in this region.

North Dakota will have no double dealing. He had only to be fair with Bismarck to have Bismarck fair with him. Bismarck asks nothing unreasonable. She asks for nothing that she is not justly entitled to. She asks for simple justice.

There is no opposition to division at Bismarck.

There is no hostility towards South Dakota at Bismarck.

But there is a feeling against a few chronic kickers in the south who are striving to keep up a perpetual warfare on the capital question.

Bismarck has complied in every respect and in good faith with all the provisions of the capital bill. What more can a fair minded people want?

Mr. Raymond proposes to be fair towards all sections. Is he fair towards Bismarck when he maliciously slanders her citizens and falls on the neck of those most hostile to the capital city?

AN EVEN TEN.

Colonel Lounsberry, in a Journal extra yesterday, in referring to Delegate Raymond, said:

"He did refuse to recommend Palmer. He also refused to recommend Hugh J. Campbell. He refused to recommend Lounsberry for the governorship, but he refused to recommend Teller and Donan as well."

In the First ward caucus held during the afternoon Colonel Lounsberry supplemented the above by a statement that Delegate Raymond has also refrained from taking any action on the capital question and other subjects of direct importance to the people of the entire territory. When the colonel undertakes to tell what Delegate Raymond has not done he has undertaken a very exhaustive and endless task for this exceedingly warm weather. The whole truth briefly stated would arraign Delegate Raymond before his constituents to answer to the following indictments:

First. Delegate Raymond, at the time of his first candidacy, spent \$10,000 in an ineffectual attempt to secure the endorsement of the people.

Second. Delegate Raymond finally secured a nomination at the second attempt as a result of a shameful bargain and trade with a South Dakota candidate.

Third. Since his election Delegate Raymond has refrained from taking a decisive stand regarding any public question vital to the interests of the territory.

Fourth. He has been a representative

only in name and has allowed his influence to be negated by the personal warfare of rival Dakota factions in the Washington lobby.

Fifth. Delegate Raymond's policy, or rather lack of policy, has always been to reward his enemies and ignore his friends.

Sixth. He has sold out North and Central Dakota and formed an alliance with the surviving members of the old Yankton ring for the purpose of securing votes, dividing the territory and establishing the Capital of South Dakota at Yankton.

Seventh. His recommendations for local offices have universally been distasteful to his former friends, and he has had greater regard for the young man who can wield a pen than for the wishes of old time supporters, one of whom spent \$1,100 of his own money in recapturing a United States prisoner, whose escape from the then United States Marshal Raymond, would have forever ended his political career. For shielding Marshal Raymond from the charge of having accepted a bribe the friend was not even reimbursed by thanks.

Eighth. Delegate Raymond never was the choice of the people of Dakota, and has failed absolutely in accomplishing anything that entitles him to any further political consideration.

Ninth. Delegate Raymond always blows hot and cold; is without political backbone, has fully demonstrated his inability to represent the people of Dakota and has repeatedly sold out those with whom he has sought to form an alliance, both in North and South Dakota.

Tenth. Delegate Raymond is today a political nonentity and will be retired to private life by the Pierre convention.

North Dakota had rather have a delegate positively identified with the interests of the old Yankton ring than a mediocre milk and water southern carpet bagger without influence or stamina, and lacking in that common sense that would naturally suggest that new friends cannot be secured by selling out old ones.

It cannot be possible that Arthur Linn correctly interprets public sentiment when in an open letter to the Fargo Argus he writes as follows: "There seems to be another revolt in the ranks of the old machine party. It seems to be the opinion of well posted politicians that Mr. Williams will not be the choice of the republicans in this county in the district convention, although he made a very useful member last session, but our people seem to think that one term is enough for any man, and will undoubtedly present the name of some one from this county for the house or council to succeed Mr. Williams." So far as the TRIBUNE is able to learn, there is no opposition to the re-election of Mr. Williams. As a wise and conservative legislator, he has during the terms that he has served both as a member and presiding officer, made a splendid record. He has faithfully served his constituents at all times and has never betrayed any trust that has been reposed in him. He has warm friends among all factions and in all portions of Dakota, and a legislative experience and extended acquaintance that at once makes him the most available candidate that Burleigh county could honor by entrusting her interests to his care.

The result of yesterday's primaries in Bismarck may be accepted as a just and merited tribute to Dr. W. A. Bentley, one of the foremost and highly respected citizens of Burleigh county. By the action of the several caucuses, he is assured of the unanimous endorsement of his fellow citizens for the position of delegate to congress, and the honor conferred upon him will be none the less esteemed even though it finally become necessary to success to cast the vote of Burleigh county for some other, though none the less deserving candidate. In the words of Hon. George P. Flannery, "We know not what combinations may have been formed in South Dakota, but we do know that in electing a delegation favorable to Dr. Bentley that we are trying to a tried and true citizen."

THE Yankton Press and Dakotian says it does not speak authoritatively, but speaks all the same, saying that Teller will not resign the office of secretary of the territory rather than come to Bismarck. It may be concluded, therefore, if Raymond does not make him delegate to congress he will soon become a genuine Bismarcker.

FROM New York Truth it is learned that Cyrus W. Field, accompanied by his brother, Judge Stephen J. Field, and his son, Edward Field, has started on an extensive tour over the Northern Pacific. They will be absent several weeks.

MANDAN PIONEER: The sharp practice of the Mercer county Raymond boomers will recoil upon the heads of the inconsiderate manipulators with unwonted effect.

RAYMOND'S course reminds one of the snake that made the track, but whether going south or coming back, not even Burke, of Jamestown, can find out.

THAT Raymond's lieutenants in this city are getting desperate is evidenced by the fact of their attempt to mix up county politics with the delegateship. They are making personal appeals to likely

candidates, and trying to impress upon them the importance of having the Journal for them this fall. Every office in the county has been promised to half a dozen different persons. Any sort of intimidation is offered to gain a temporary friend for Raymond. A friend to the extent of sending a delegation to Pierre in his favor. It remains to be seen how many are influenced by these homied words—these confidential promises of office this fall. Let those who have received these promises stop and consider whether the influence of the Journal this fall will equal that of all other influences combined. The Journal is alone in the advocacy of Raymond. Only postmasters and land officers are loud in their praise of Raymond, and many of them simply because it is policy to do so. It is inconsistent for any true friend of Bismarck to work for the renomination of Raymond. The editor of the Journal is blind in his judgment on this question. Colonel Lounsberry has done much for Burleigh county and Bismarck, but he is on the wrong track now. He is endeavoring, on the plea of personal friendship for himself, to get his friends to lend their assistance to the nomination of an anti-Bismarck man for delegate. Raymond cannot affect Lounsberry so far as the postoffice is concerned. His friends know that and therefore do not hesitate to work against him on the delegate question. No objection can be raised to Mr. Lounsberry's advocacy of Mr. Raymond, personally or through his paper, but there is objection to his obtaining delegates under false pretenses. He wants delegates sent to the county convention instructed for Raymond, promising offices this fall in return. In so doing he overestimates his strength. He cannot deliver the goods. All influences, save that of Colonel Lounsberry, that have nursed Bismarck's prosperity, built up the city and given it standing abroad, are opposed to Raymond, because they believe he is opposed to them. Lounsberry is alone. Is his judgment superior to all others combined?

THE primaries throughout the county will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock sharp, to select delegates to the county convention to be held at Bismarck Saturday next. It is important that good work be done. A delegation should be sent to Pierre who know enough to know what is to Bismarck's interest in particular and North Dakota in general. It is too well known to need much further comment that John B. Raymond is not the man best suited for delegate to congress. Although his name has been more generally mentioned than that of any other candidate, it is not at all probable that he will be nominated. There are too many good and true men in the field. The Black Hills will present a candidate and several towns in South Dakota will also have their preferences. Bismarck should have her choice, and she has. Dr. Bentley is too well known in this region to be introduced in these columns, and while he is a Bismarck man he is fair minded and will be equally just to all portions of the territory. He has labored hard for the interests of this community and is certainly entitled to the confidence and endorsement of the people of the Missouri slope.

SOME very hard things have been said of Delegate Raymond, but it remains for the Fargo Broadaxe to most severely criticize. In all seeming seriousness the Broadaxe says: "As Dakota is in her political infancy perhaps it may be well enough to send a baby to congress. But beyond this question of appropriate qualification Mr. Raymond does not possess the first instinct of a statesman. Among the half grown school boys in the Fargo high school several could be picked out who would be more creditable representatives than John B. Raymond. Even after several lessons in elocution by Prof. Dickson of Chicago, he is never heard of as addressing the people on political issues of the day. He is absolutely incapable of making a speech without exciting pity and contempt."

THE enemies of Dr. Bentley have endeavored to create the feeling among the Garfield Light Guard that Mr. Bentley, their captain, holds a whip over their head. No greater injustice to Dr. Bentley could be done than this. The TRIBUNE interviewed several of the Guard yesterday and finds that not a member of that organization has ever been approached by Dr. Bentley or influenced in any way to work for delegates friendly to him. That they would naturally be friendly to the captain is expected, but to intimate that the doctor will expect any more from them as an organization than he could expect from them as individual friends is a malicious imputation.

COLONEL LOUNSBERRY'S motto would seem to be, "Not that I love Bismarck less, but Raymond more." At heart Colonel Lounsberry means nothing of the sort but unfortunately his work is to that end.

THE TRIBUNE frequently receives voluminous documents setting forth the advantages of the United Press association. As these documents are issued by the association itself, but little weight can be attached to them. The Western Associated Press, the happy family of whom the TRIBUNE is a member, needs

to circulate no such praise circulars. Every newspaper using the report speaks for its excellence, and it will be a day far into the future when any association rises to the dignity of a rival.

THAT J. B. Raymond is no friend of Bismarck and North Dakota is proven by the fact of the Yankton Press and Dakotian being the loudest champion for him in South Dakota. The Press and Dakotian is the organ of the Yankton ring. It has slandered Bismarck and North Dakota in a manner that has made all fair minded men in South Dakota hostile to it. Does anyone suppose the Press and Dakotian is mistaken in its man?

No one supposes that Delegate Raymond could, if he desired, without cause, remove Colonel Lounsberry from the Bismarck postoffice. Knowing this, Colonel Lounsberry's best friends do not hesitate to oppose Raymond. Colonel is on the wrong track; that's all. He is working for a personal friend and is blind of the fact that Raymond is not a friend of Bismarck.

THE TRIBUNE is pleased to know that the opposition in South Dakota to a North Dakota man for delegate is not in a spirit of unfriendliness for this region or against Bismarck. The main argument seems to be that North Dakota now has more than her share of territorial and appointive officials and that south of the 46th parallel there certainly lives a man capable, fair and worthy of the position of delegate to congress. The Mitchell Republican speaks of the question as follows: "It now looks as though the counties of South Dakota would, with one or two exceptions, instruct for a South Dakota man. This will not be in a spirit of malice toward the north, nor an expression against Bismarck as the capital, as the majority of the south half are undoubtedly satisfied with the location of the capital at Bismarck and are averse to precipitating another capital fight upon the territory. It is simply a desire for a man who is identified with the position of the territory which expects the statehood and who will consequently devote his efforts to division and admission. The sentiment is broadcast throughout the south half and no amount of wire pulling will avail to the contrary. Conkling's idea of a 'somebody' has permeated Dakota as well as other parts of the country and we predict in the next delegate a man of positive qualities as well as decided ability. No man has ever had so great opportunity to accomplish telling work for the territory or to distinguish himself as will the next delegate. Ability and integrity will characterize the people's choice and a 'South Dakota man' will be the almost unanimous watchword of the campaign south of forty-six."

THE people of Mercer county are justly indignant at the disreputable manner in which she has been misrepresented at Bismarck and other points. It was claimed by Raymond's lieutenants at Bismarck and telegraphed abroad that Mercer county had instructed for Raymond. The people in the county knew nothing of such convention as was reported to have been held. No convention was ever called, and now the republicans of that county will rise up in their might and condemn Raymond for this contemptible proceeding. The Mandan Pioneer thus comments: "The action of the friends of Raymond in trying by a disreputable trick to bag the Mercer county delegation to Pierre is most reprehensible. Things have come to a desperate pass indeed if methods of that kind must be resorted to to carry a point. If Raymond is cognizant of the action of his lieutenants, and does not rebuke their crooked methods, he is particeps criminis and deserves no more consideration than his dishonest friends. If the friends of Mr. Raymond think the people west of the Missouri are so gullible that a little sugar coating by the Journal will satisfy them for a diabolical steal, they are sadly mistaken. The friends of Raymond, by their course of knavery, have converted indifference into stern opposition, and where they might have been a chance for some support, he must now expect nothing but unflinching opposition. The people of this section are, as a matter of duty, compelled to take but one course. There is no longer room for compromise. They must oppose Raymond for the immoral politics of his supporters, if for no other reason. He has forfeited all right to support west of the Missouri, and our people will not be slow to teach the Raymond manipulators a wholesome lesson."

THE Jamestown Alert has the following excellent editorial on the mistaken idea prevalent regarding taxes:

The mistaken custom of assessing property at one-third or one-half, or any portion less than its real and full value, is one that the Alert has frequently alluded to and shown to be bad policy without a single redeeming feature. It cannot help but result in a gross inequality of assessment for one to assess at a third another at a half and so on all the way from a mere nominal to the full value. To show how this plan works we will cite a few samples from the assessment returns of the several counties. Down in Minnehaha county the average assessed value of horses is \$22.65, and in Benson county it is \$30. Is there any reason why one horse in Benson county should be worth four in Minnehaha county. The current

market price does not make such a difference. In Beadle county the average assessed value of mules is \$30, while in Pembina county the average is \$140. Is there any reason why a mule in Pembina county is worth nearly five mules in Beadle county? In McPherson county the assessed value of a hog is 90 cents, while in McLean the hog is assessed at \$8. The same ridiculous difference is shown in the assessment of cattle and sheep. The disparity in the assessment of land is not so great, but it is bad enough there to be ridiculous upon the face. It is true the board of equalization reduces and adds to until they restore the equality so far as they can by guessing, but not to increase or diminish the aggregate amount, and then it goes on the record and into the statistics as the wealth of the territory and we are not permitted to discredit our own witnesses but must let it so stand without dispute. The statistics of 1884 will show the wealth of Dakota to be about \$80,000,000, when any one who takes into consideration the manner of assessing property, knows it should be at least \$200,000,000. The territory is thereby made to show at a disadvantage in financial standing before the world. But this is not the worst feature. It makes our taxes appear high. We would not be required to pay a cent more tax with a valuation of \$200,000,000 than with an assessment of \$80,000,000. Suppose, for example, that the territory required an aggregate tax of \$2,400,000. That would be just three per cent. upon our assessed valuation. The investor would cry "your taxes are too high, there is three per cent off the profits of an investment in taxes." Now suppose the property had been assessed at its real value, two hundred millions, the aggregate tax required would still be the same, \$2,400,000, but the rate would only be one and two tenths per cent. It is a mistaken idea some people have that by assessing property low they will have less taxes to pay. The next legislature ought to take this matter in hand and nip this thing in the bud. There is just as much and good reason for assessing property at double its value as half, and either or any rate other than the real value is a deception and a fraud upon the statistics of the country. It gives the lie to the otherwise well established claims of the press and board of trade circulars sent out showing the wealth and development of our territory.

THE Jamestown Alert, the ablest edited paper in Dakota, makes an error when it says that "Bismarck bids fair to surpass Fargo in the bitterness of its political strifes." This remark was based upon the fact that the Journal of this city, favored the renomination of Raymond for delegate and the TRIBUNE did not. The Alert, knowing Colonel Lounsberry's usual popularity, supposed the Journal must have a considerable following in this section, and that being true, the fight in Bismarck must be a bitter one. The Alert should understand that Colonel Lounsberry is a postmaster, and while Raymond's election or defeat will in no way affect his position, still it is natural that he should stand by the administration candidate. The TRIBUNE is not an administration organ. It looks forward to the election of James G. Blaine and believes in supporting a man who will be the most popular with the administration to come. Raymond opposed the nomination of Blaine and endeavored even to get the delegates to Chicago who were instructed for Blaine to go back on their instructions.

The Alert over-estimated the influence of the Journal, and by the result of Wednesday's primaries, it probably now sees its mistake. There is no conflict in Bismarck. The town is in perfect harmony. Never in the whole history of the city was there a more notable absence of discord than now.

Not only does harmony prevail at home, but Bismarck is at peace with all Dakota and all mankind, except the "kind" at Yankton who are opposing Bismarck.

It is suggested by some of the residents of Morton county that the Emerson Institute be purchased for a public building. The present court house quarters are very insufficient and the building in question would answer the purpose very well for another year at least. By that time it is probable the people will feel rich enough to erect a good, substantial building, in which event the institute building could be sold to the city for a city hall.

STARK COUNTY instructed for Raymond because Lounsberry told the people up there that Burleigh county and all other respectable counties were sure for Raymond. The sentiment of the people of that county, now that the little trick has been found out, is exceedingly hot, and it is likely some organized action will be taken in the matter. This snap judgment convention scheme will cost Mr. Raymond many votes. Again the TRIBUNE would advise Mr. Raymond that his defeat will be because of the over-zealousness of his friends.

SENATOR SABIN, of Minnesota, has rented for two years a Washington residence. This means that he has no thought of resigning his present position, and will continue to valiantly battle for the great northwest which he so ably represents. Dakota has a good friend in Senator Sabin and but for base political treachery, which prevented a true expression of the will of the people, Senator Sabin would have been seconded in his senatorial labors by Hon. L. Fletcher as a member of the lower house. The people of Dakota regret Mr. Fletcher's defeat as much as do the people of the fourth Minnesota district.

DAKOTA is the only territory that pays a revenue to the postoffice department, and there are only ten states that do so.

IN THE BAD LANDS.

An Adventurous Young French Nobleman's Experience in Dakota.

Peace with the Cowboys—Shipping Beef to the East—A New Railroad Project—A Model Ranch.

[Bad Lands Cor. Philadelphia Times.]
The Marquis de Mores, the handsome young French nobleman, who has left the Paris clubs and boulevards to become a prince of cowboys and a manager of slaughter-houses and refrigerator-cars, is a picturesque character. When he came here the herders of the Bad Lands thought at first that he was an adventurous crank, who would leave after he had secured a few hunting trophies to take back to Paris. He built a shanty, secured large tracts of government land and bought herds of cattle. Then they hated him because he had a servant and wore clean clothes. He was a monopolist, they said, who was going to fence in the country. They tried to scare him away, but they found that he had been a soldier and did not scare easily. One day last summer a party of the more desperate among his enemies set out to kill him. In the fracas he killed one of the cowboys. Since then there has been peace on the Little Missouri. The cowboys are now his friends. His enterprises prosper. He has slaughter-houses and ice-houses at several points in western Dakota and eastern Montana, and supplies with beef the cattle towns between St. Paul and Portland. He has begun shipping fresh salmon in refrigerator cars from Portland to New York.

The business of shipping dressed beef to eastern markets is manifestly a great improvement on the old method of transporting the live animals, packed in cars so closely that they cannot lie down and tortured by fatigue, hunger and thirst. The beefs are driven from the neighboring ranges to the slaughtering establishments along the line of the Northern Pacific railroad and their carcasses, when packed in the refrigerator cars, are in the best possible condition to serve as healthful food. A steak from a Montana steer, eaten where the animal built up his juicy robe from the bunch grass of the ranges, is altogether another thing from a steak from the same sort of a steer after he has been tormented by a journey of 2,000 miles. In fact, the system of shipping dressed beef has everything to recommend it, health, economy and humanity being on its side.

A NEW RAILROAD PROJECT.

The Marquis' latest project is a railroad to the Black Hills from his new town of Medora, at the northern terminus of the line to the Little Missouri. There are about 30,000 people living in the hills in complete isolation from the rest of the world, save for such communications as the stages and freight-wagons afford across stretches of 200 miles of wild and uninhabited country. The mining resources of the region are but scantily developed. Two railway companies have thrown lines across south Dakota, as far as the Missouri river, with a view of going on to the hills, but both have rested for two years at the river, hesitating to go on because of the expense of bridging the wide stream, and also on account of the cost of penetrating the broken country beyond.

The Marquis' plan is for the Northern Pacific to build a branch almost due south 150 miles, from Medora to a point on the Belle Fourche river, which would be common to all the productive districts, of the hills and from which narrow gauge railroads could radiate. At this point it is thought that extensive smelting works could be established and a considerable town built up. Recent discoveries of thick veins of hard, clean semi-bituminous coal in an accessible part of the hills give added force to this project. I was lately shown specimens of the coal, petroleum and tin. The coal is quite different from the brown, crumbling lignites of western Dakota and the Yellowstone valley, being solid and black. The petroleum is a thick, lubricating oil like that of the Franklin district, in Pennsylvania. It is used on the machinery of the mills in the hills. If there were a railroad to take it to a market the pumping and shipping of this oil would unquestionably be a lucrative business.

A MOUNTAIN OF TIN.

A mountain of tin is said to exist. Stream tin is also abundant. This corresponds to placer gold being found in the beds of streams. Ingot tin is worth 32 cents a pound in New York. I am told. The Black Hills tin ores could, it is said, be mined and smelted for 5 cents a pound. Here, apparently, is a promising field for capital and enterprise. A million and a half will build a railroad to the hills. It would transport, besides the tin, the excellent ranges of the Bad Lands and the surplus agricultural products of the farmers who have no other market than the mining towns. Its going forth would be the merchandise required for the hills country. Probably it would increase the region to fully 100,000.

We are the guests of the Marquis, but the Marquis is not at home, and we have the range of his big house. The building suggests a summer boarding-house by its size, and in its furnishings, an agreeable cross between a Newport cottage and a hunting lodge. Couches and tables are covered with red Mackinac blankets; there are deer horns over the doors, and an enormous buffalo head stares at the occupants of the spacious breezy parlor, where easy chairs of a variety of cool, comfortable patterns invite to lounging. The big dining-room, and kitchen and the eight guest chambers up-stairs bespeak the hospitable habits of the master of the premises. From the wide piazzas one looks down into the narrow valley of the Little Missouri and out on the walls of the fantastic buttes, streaked with strata of red terra cotta, blue clay and dark brown lignite.

Down the Mississippi.

[Joachim Miller.]
Ships must sail, and soon, too, from Chicago to Liverpool by way of New Orleans. Let me tell you why. Lord Lorne explained to me on his own way while I was his guest at Quebec last summer, that the far northwest would find an outlet to Europe from Winnipeg by way of Hudson's bay, in the event nothing better offered in the near future. Do you see? The vast northwest is full—ready to flow over. If she does not expand down the great river it will be found up the great bay. Of course it is to be expected that New York, as well as many of the great railroads, will attempt to laugh at the honest demand of the great heart of middle America, and finally stubbornly fight against this grandest work that has ever been marked out on the map of our country. But, for all that, it is going to become a law and a fact.

About the New Minister.

[Boston Globe.]
"He may be a little off in city ways and perhaps people wouldn't take him for a minister at first sight," said the old lady; "but he can toss a prayer higher than any minister we've had for the past twenty years."

BISHOP SIMPSON'S COMMON SENSE.

Some Experience Which Burdette Had as a Reporter.

[R. J. Burdette in Burlington Hawkeye.]
All the reporters liked Bishop Simpson. While I was amassing a large but not unwieldy fortune on the Peoria Review as the city editor to do the Central Illinois Methodist Episcopal conference. I was the city editor and made all the assignments in the city department. I was also the sole owner and only ubiquitous reporter and took all the assignments which the city editor made. Eugene Baldwin was editor-in-chief. The staff of the Review was large, but not bulky. I think its aggregate weight, physically, was about 280 pounds, of which the editor-in-chief monopolized 145. Intellectually, it weighed a ton.

Mr. Baldwin was also managing editor. There was no business manager. There was one at first, but he never had anything to manage. Yes, he had, too. He used to manage to keep out of sight most effectually on pay-day. After he starved to death, we moved the editorial rooms—we always called it rooms—up to the roof, and left the business office open for the collector of internal revenue to wait in. There were several hundred of him, with bills of various amounts, and I have often wondered how he amused himself down in the deserted business office, waiting for somebody to come in to whom he could present his bill. Well, I was speaking of the Central Illinois conference. Bishop Simpson presided. George Kent was there; he was the city staff of The Transcript. E. A. Snively was the city editor and local correspondent of The National Democrat. We went early, seized a big table belonging to some secretaries, possessed ourselves of their stationery and things and calmly waited for the conference to confer.

First thing after the opening exercises, a good brother arose and called attention to the presence of the reporters "within the bar" and suggested that they be assigned a place without the sacred precincts. We felt very badly about it as the suggestion was warmly seconded, but while we were wondering if we could carry the big table with us, the Bishop looked down upon us kindly and said, in a soothing way, "Oh, well, brethren, never mind. If the reporters can stand it I guess the brethren can." We stood it. I remember one thing, he said, near the close of the conference, in his talk to the class of young men who stood up to receive his charge. "And," he said, in the course of his remarks, "I have heard young men in the depth of their humility say, 'I am willing to be a poor, despised Methodist preacher.' Now, brethren, if you are poor it is your own fault, and if you are despised it is because you are despicable." And then he talked more common sense to those young men in five minutes than some men are privileged to hear in as many years.

That must have been somewhere about '70, I think, '71 maybe. I never saw him again until I met him a year ago, in Chester, at the commencement of the Military Academy of Pennsylvania. An old man he was then, full of years and honor, just the allotted span of human life, revered and esteemed by Christians of all denominations, a good citizen and a good man, a rare executive, a most effective preacher and a comprehensive scholar.

All Sorts of Flavoring.

[New York Mail and Express.]
"We manufacture most of the flavorings you see here," said a merchant to a reporter. "Some little is imported from Italy, France, and Germany, but the duty is so heavy—\$2.50 per pound—that it does not pay."

"What kind of extracts do you use principally, and who buy them?"

"Fruit syrups, oils, perfumes, bottled extracts, coloring, and tobacco flavors. They are used by confectioners, soda-water bottlers, perfumers, druggists, brewers, and cigar and tobacco manufacturers."

"Can you explain the manufacture and use?"

"The manufacture is a secret, and it would not do to give it away. They are principally extracts from pure fruit, but in some instances chemicals are used, but never so as to be injurious. The uses they are applied to are many; all the nice confectionery is flavored with some fruit syrup, extract of oil of almonds being very popular, and costing about \$12 a pint free from prussic acid. You may be surprised to know that as a rule the various brands of tobacco are formed through the use of some flavor. See, here we have Havana cigar flavor, Santiago, smoking tobacco flavor, and even cigar coloring. Here are the directions: Dissolve one pint of this flavor in four gallons of water, or in one gallon of alcohol and three gallons of water."

"Are not some of these flavors very expensive?"

"They vary in price from \$50 cents per pound to \$1.50. Oil of bitter of roses is \$12 an ounce. Oil of cinnamon, used in confectionery, is \$2 an ounce. Root beer, sarsaparilla, lemon, strawberry, and such like are worth 40¢ per gallon."

A Sea Brake.

[Inter Ocean.]

A novel invention, which promises to become decidedly popular on the upper lakes, where there is so much fog and collision, has turned up. It consists of an appliance to stop a vessel which is running at full headway. The name given the invention is "sea brake." The steamer Florence is now using it. On each side of her stern port is hinged a light iron, made of boiler-plate braced with steel. The flaps are arranged to fit in, and, if the vessel, which are controlled through lines leading from the pilot-house. When these flaps are closed they press against springs, so that when the catches are released the flaps are thrown out from the side of the ship and are caught by the water. If the vessel is under headway they are instantly thrown out until they stand at right angles with the keel. As they assume this position they bring up against powerful springs. The effect of opposing this 170 square feet of boiler iron to the forward progress of the Florence was tested last Tuesday. She was under a full head of steam, making perhaps fifteen miles an hour. A 600-horsepower tug came up suddenly, and was standing across the Florence's bow. Capt. Simmons yelled to the pilot to let out the brake, and the Florence stopped within her own length. The sea brake can be used separately, and also throw the vessel in any direction quicker than if the rudder were relied upon alone.

How He Succeeded.

[Chicago Times.]

A coroner's jury in McLean county had occasion to render a verdict in the case of a lynched horse thief. They reported that the man had committed suicide by riding under a telegraph pole, throwing the rope over the cross-piece and fastening it about his neck, then spurring his horse forward, leaving him to pull upon the rope, and looking up the rope as he rode.

Why He Wouldn't Vacate.

A merciful man is merciful to his beast. A Quaker man refused to vacate his premises at the command of his unfeeling landlord on the ground that he had several setting hens, and he hadn't the heart to catch them.

ABOARD THE SHIP.

A Standard Set of Characters on Transatlantic Steamers.

The Wealthy Family—Old Man and Lonely Woman—The Commercial Traveler, the Quiet and the Vulgar.

[New York Mail and Express.]

There is an interesting little world of human nature on sea as well as on land, and there is a standard set of characters which you meet on every transatlantic steamer.

There is always the wealthy family of real or pretended "Knickerbockers," who hold themselves aloof from the other passengers and have everything a little better than anybody else. They sit next to the captain at table, they have his state-room for a lounge, they are allowed to stand on the bridge, to walk on the hurricane deck, to finger the compass, and to assist in making the daily observations on the sun. They receive more attention than anybody else from the stewards, their chairs and placed in the best positions on the deck, and their Saratoga trunks are allowed to stand in the gangways. You find that their magnificent state-room was obtained only a few days before sailing, while your own very inferior one was only secured with great difficulty by applying three months earlier. They rise very late and are served with a good breakfast in the saloon after the regular hours and when the kitchen is inexorably closed to everybody else. The other passengers regard them with envy and are delighted to see them laid low by seasickness.

There is the old man, who retains all his youthful love of travel and of feminine or etc. He circulates about from one lady to another, tucking them up in their rage, moving their chairs from place to place, exhorting them in their spasmodic little ruminations, informing them whenever there is a sail or a porpoise in sight, and telling them a thousand little common places about sleep, appetite, digestion, the weather, the speed of the ship, etc. He is full of reminiscences of the "old side-wheeler," or of such and such an "old Commodore," or of a voyage which he made with old Capt. So-and-So—a regular old sea-dog. The A. family he remembers—remembered last winter at Monaco. He takes breakfast in his birth, takes a long nap after lunch, and feels better "on ship-board" than he does on shore. He is a great fellow for slipping off to the saloon just before dinner to make a potato salad for himself and his friends.

There is the lonely woman whose none of the other female passengers can "quite make out." She has very blonde hair, luxuriant hair wraps, a maid, and a lap-dog. She comes on deck very late, is careful to avoid the sun and the wind, never appears above stairs in unpleasant weather, and takes none of her meals in the saloon. The rest of her sex on board pretend to take no notice of her, but in reality they spend a good part of every day in talking about her, and they sometimes venture to say among themselves that they "would just give a good deal to know who that woman really is." She has considerable attention from some of the young men who are also traveling without protection, and she takes a good many walks after dark with the purser. Her maid has been overheard telling the stewardess that she is going to Paris.

There is the commercial traveler, or bag-man, who is the solidest man on the ship. He smokes bad cigars and drinks cocktails from morning to night, and has a dreadful flow of spirits. He leads the conversation and the gambling in the smoking-room (where he spends the greater part of the time), tells great yarns about his travels, and pretends to know more than anybody else about the steamer. The log shows fourteen knots an hour, but he says, with a knowing wink, that "she is really making sixteen, and hints at some mysterious connection between this and the fact that the captain failed to get a good "observation" day before yesterday. In the morning he tells you he lay awake for two or three hours during the night, and that he noticed that the ship was only going at three-quarters speed, and then he reveals some discovery that he has made regarding the coal she is burning or the oil which lubricates her engines. As soon as you are out of sight of land he begins to state positively the day and hour when you will arrive on the other side, and when he himself will reach a certain harbor in London or Paris, which is, of course, "the best hotel of Europe," though not to be compared with one he knows of in Springfield, or Deadwood, or Chicago. He wears the same black silk cap that he wears on the sleeping-cars, never brings any wraps, and occupies other people's chairs. The amount of luggage needed for a voyage he has reduced to the vanishing point, and he boasts that he travels over all the world with nothing but a hand-satchel. He is steadfast at his post in all weather, and eats five great meals a day with wonderful gusto. He tells the other people at table that "it's a cold day when he gets left, and don't you forget it." He violates all moral and hygienic laws, but is never ill. He is the last man to "turn in" at night. On the last day of the voyage he arranges himself in such gorgeous apparel that nobody knows him, and just before going ashore he proposes three cheers for the captain.

There is the young man who is half-fellow, well-met with everybody. He enjoys a visit with the roughs in the smoking-room, and at the same time is careful to maintain his standing with the aristocracy of the ship. He has a few dollars' worth of clothes, has a few dollars on his overcoat, and a great favorite with the girls. He gets up "spook" on the run of the ship, and solicits bets as to whether the pilot, when he comes aboard, will put his right or left foot first on deck. The night before sighting land he organizes a concert in the saloon, and surprises everybody by the amount of talent which he has discovered among the ship's company. He is a very useful passenger.

There is the young man who comes aboard equipped as if he were going to play a game of lawn-tennis. He immediately begins to tell how many times he has "crossed," and to talk in a large and familiar way about the ins and outs of ocean travel. He soon goes below and is not seen again.

There is the quiet man who listens to all that is going on, but says little himself. Nothing disturbs him, and he outwits the heaviest storm. He lets the young fellows boast and swagger on all sides of him, when, if you did know him, you would find him a very different person. He has traveled many times around the world, has been often sick, and has had more wonderful adventures than anybody on the ship.

There is always the vulgar woman who dresses up on Sunday, the man who comes on deck in embroidered slippers, and the chap who has the temerity to appear in a straw hat.

Then, there are the people whose only striking characteristic is that they are so offensively well. When the sea becomes very rough they exclaim, "Isn't this jolly?" or "Now, this is like it," in tones loud enough for the sea-cock once to hear, knowing full well that it is like the thrust of a knife through the vitals. When the steamer heaves, they take pains to say that they are "so sorry that the voyage is coming to a close, and they would just about a fortnight more of it." You find that you would like to kick them, but sometimes they are so well that it would not be polite.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST:

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then pour the cooking soda into it. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.

ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the common-sense test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

MAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

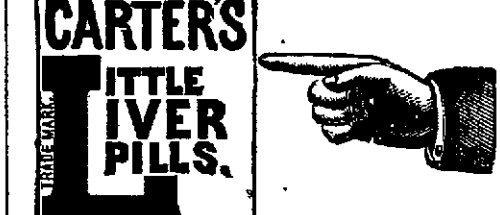
The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems

For Light, Healthy Breads, the Best Dry Knead Yeast in the World.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.



CURE

SICK

HEAD

ACHE

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally

valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing

this annoying complaint, while they also correct

all disorders of the liver, stimulate the liver

and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

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D. F. BARRY,

Photographer

Photographs made by the Instantaneous Process. Children's Pictures a Specialty.

The only First Class Gallery in the city.

Photographs of Sitting Bull, the Custer Battle Field, and all noted Indian Chiefs.

Dakota Block, Main St.

Sure Cure

for Epilepsy (Its), Spasms, Fits, etc., by Dr. K. Rouse M. Co., 232 Hickory St., St. Louis, Mo. 35¢ yr.

NERVOUS DEBILITY!

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Tonic, a guaranteed specific for Epilepsy, Dizziness, Headaches, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in loss of memory, and all the ailments of the nervous system. Each box contains 100 pills. Price, \$1.00 a box, or six boxes, \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. No return of money if the medicine does not cure any case. With each order received by Dr. E. C. West, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the medicine does not effect a cure. Guarantee issued only by

WOODARD, CLARK & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Portland, Oregon.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

First Publication July 15, 1884.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of that certain indenture of mortgage, whereby the power of sale therein contained has become operative, made and executed by and for the said mortgagee, Bismarck, Dakota territory, to Francis L. Stacy, of the same place, having date the 8th day of June, 1883, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said county of Burleigh, Dakota territory, on the 9th day of June, 1883, at 3:30 o'clock p.m., in book 10 of mortgages, on page 560, and on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice as principal and interest the sum of four hundred and forty-seven and 3/4 dollars, together with the cost of said mortgage, no proceeding in law or in equity having been taken to recover any part of said debt secured by said mortgage, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the sheriff of Burleigh county, or his deputy, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on the 20th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the front door of the court house in the city of Bismarck, Burleigh county, Dakota, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be required to satisfy said sum of four hundred and forty-seven and 3/4 dollars, and thirty-five one-hundredths (\$477.75) dollars,

By Telegraph

The Tallapoosa Sunk

COLLEGE CITY, Mass., Aug. 22.—The United States steamship Tallapoosa sank off here last night and survivors were landed at Wood's Holl. She collided with a three-masted schooner. She lies with her main mast and the top of her smoke stack out of water. It is stated that two lives were lost by the disaster.

THE PARTICULARS.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—The facts of the sinking of the Tallapoosa are as follows: The Tallapoosa, with 40 men and officers, bound to Newport to take on board Secretary Chandler, at 11 o'clock last night, during a thick fog, three miles east of Oake Bluffs, Martha's Vineyard, was struck on the bow by the schooner James S. Lowell, of Bath, Captain Reed, from Baltimore for Portland, with a cargo of coal. Her side was crushed in and she sank in five minutes in ten fathoms of water. As she went down her whistle was blown as a signal of distress and was heard by the steamer Gate City, which came to her assistance and rescued the crew with the exception of the surgeon and one man, who are said to be missing. The Gate City blew her whistle and the steamer Fish Hawk lying at the wharf at Wood's Holl sent her steam launch to the Gate City and lay to until 3 o'clock, transferring the crew to the launch. They all landed at Wood's Holl. The Tallapoosa lies on what is known as Squash Meadow, with her smoke stack only visible. The schooner James S. Lowell also has aboard several of the Tallapoosa's passengers.

CAPTAIN REED'S STORY.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—Captain Reed, of the schooner James S. Lowell, states that he was passing through the sound last night with a strong southwest wind, all sails set and was going nine knots an hour. "The night was clear but dark. When two miles away the lookout reported a light ahead and shortly after it was seen to be a red light, and I said, speaking to the wheelman, 'keep her straight.' I stood near the wheel during all this time and the course was not altered until word came that the green light could be seen. To avoid a collision, seeing the steamer doing nothing to avoid us, I ordered the helm dropped head down, but before it could be done and before my vessel had altered her course at all, the two vessels struck each other, their stems seemingly coming together exactly. Our vessel's stem glanced by the Tallapoosa's and

PENETRATED HER HULL.

After the vessels stopped the steamer swung round alongside of the Lowell and her crew might have jumped on board, but it was not then known what was the condition of either vessel. After getting my family into the boat I examined my vessel and found she was leaking quite badly, though not in immediate danger of sinking. The Tallapoosa drifted away from us and sank within ten minutes, before many of the officers and crew had left her. As she went down, those who could do so took to the rigging and were taken off later. The schooner Mary A. Wood came along and assisted in saving the crew, and later the steamer Gate City signalled and came to our assistance, and after all the saved had been transferred she steamed away to Wood's Holl. Our vessel was badly damaged, the stem being started, and she made 21 inches of water in a short time. We were under way proceeding to Vineyard Haven. Touching the collision, Captain Reed says: "It was the most careless piece of work I ever saw. The night was clear, the lights of the Lowell were burning all right and were perfectly visible a long distance. There is some difficulty in obtaining the story of the steamer, her executive officer, to whom the reporters are referred, declining to make any statement. One of the men on the lookout on the steamer says he saw the schooner's lights fifteen minutes before the collision and reported the fact. Several of the crew of the steamer acknowledge the steamer to have been at fault; that the schooner was steering southeast by south and the steamer in exactly an opposite direction, with the sailing vessel having the right of way by law. Many of the men were in the water, ten being fished up an hour after the sinking of the vessel. Numerous wrecking schooners and the steamer Fish Hawk and Verbona are cruising about the sound in the vicinity seeking to secure the bodies of the drowned and any wreckage.

THE NAMES OF THE MISSING

from the Tallapoosa are Passed Assistant Surgeon Clarence E. Black and George E. Foster, landsman. Some of Secretary Chandler's personal effects were on the vessel when she sank.

A Model Religious Sect.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Henry Mohler, O. W. Radcliffe, James McEwen, Fidelia Parker, Mrs. A. E. Pease and Eliza B. Slater were held to bail, pending a hearing this morning at the police court, on a complaint by the humane society, charging cruelty to children. It appears that they profess to be the leaders of some sort of religious sect, the character of which is not clearly shown, though from letters it appears that some members of the sect indulge in the most vicious and licentious practices. Twelve children were found in their possession, the oldest of whom claim to have been cruelly treated and kept without sufficient food. The prisoners claim to be caring for the good of the orphans, and say they have no means of support except faith in the Lord. The neighbors say there have been frequent deaths among the little ones.

Storm in New York.

TROY, Aug. 22.—Hail and rain storm yesterday afternoon and several houses were struck by lightning in Lansingburg. Two valuable barns were burned in Brunswick. At Greenbush lightning struck the house of Clark Lope and Miss Adilla Lee, one of the inmates, was badly burned. Thomas Gray, Johnsonville, was knocked down unconscious, but recovered. In various places trees were torn up, fences destroyed and buildings injured. The Hudson river knitting mill at Stillwater was partly unroofed; the house of John Mattison at Cambridge was struck and Sarah Allen killed; the daughter of Mattison was probably fatally injured. The house was set on fire.

Albion's Bank.

ALBION, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The vault of the First National bank will probably not be opened for three or four days. Bank Examiner Williams is positive the depositors will all be paid in full. Cashier Coan is also of the same opinion. Williams states that no authentic list of depositors will be given out until he knows where the bank stands. County

Treasurer Wall has about \$2,000 in county and trust funds in the bank. Williams will remain until the investigation is fully completed.

Roasted Mutton and Pork.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 22.—Three freight trains collided this afternoon in the west yard of the Pennsylvania railroad at Columbia. The caboose and a gondola car of the front train and the engine and four cars of the rear train, the latter filled with sheep and hogs, were smashed. The wreck caught fire and was consumed. Upward of 800 animals were killed, only fifty escaping. No human lives sacrificed.

What President Harris Says.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—President Harris, referring to his trip over the Northern Pacific, said today, crops along the line are very good and business prospects encouraging. The proposal to lease the Oregon Navigation company is still pending and will probably be accepted with some modifications. So far as the public is concerned the matter is as good as settled now. Work is proceeding rapidly on the Rocky Mountain tunnel.

Who's the Man?

FERGUS FALLS, Aug. 22.—Congressman Nelson has forwarded to Washington the name of a person to become receiver of the Crookston land office. The identity of the person is not disclosed, but it is believed to be either O. N. Lacken, of Polk county, or some Crow Wing county man. An effort to secure the appointment of A. J. Underwood, of Fergus Falls, has failed. The Crow Wing man is no doubt Colonel Carfield, of Brainerd.

A Cincinnati Fire.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 22.—Pollock, Wilson & Son's establishment at Sixth and Carr streets, where the firm manufactured hardware and chains, was completely destroyed by fire this morning. Only the active work of the firemen prevented a disastrous fire, as there is a large amount of valuable property adjoining. The total loss of Wilson & Sons is \$50,000, well insured.

Prominent Southerner Dead.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 22.—General Leroy Page Walker, the first secretary of war in Jefferson Davis' confederate cabinet, and who gave the order for firing on Fort Sumpter, died at his home in Huntsville, Alabama, this morning after a brief illness. Walker was president of the constitutional convention of 1875, which framed the present constitution.

This Time in Pennsylvania.

PIITTSBURGH, Aug. 22.—Colliery Junction, on the Pennsylvania and Pittsburgh Western railroad, was visited last evening by a regular tornado. During the storm, which lasted about an hour, several houses were blown down, hundreds of trees uprooted and a great deal of farm property destroyed.

A Minnesota Man.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—It is thought that Hon. R. F. Crowell, of Minnesota, will be appointed sixth auditor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Elia. Crowell is now deputy sixth auditor. He was formerly probate judge of Ramsey county, and went to Washington with Senator Ramsey.

It Matters Little.

PEERSKILL, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Henry Ward Beecher says he will vote the republican ticket except presidential electors, and he made up his mind three years ago never to support Blaine. He discredits the sincerity of the New York Independent regarding Cleveland, and will support the latter.

New Hampshire Catches It.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Heavy rain, thunder and lightning this afternoon at Dover, N. H. Many cattle were killed by lightning and houses damaged. Miles of telegraph and telephone torn down. At Kingston, N. Y., the residence of Dr. Terwilliger was struck by lightning and badly burned.

A Virginia Cyclone.

PETERSBURG, Va., Aug. 22.—Chesterfield county was visited last evening by a cyclone. Huge trees were uprooted, fences and outhouses blown down and considerable damage done to orchard trees. The storm was accompanied in some places by heavy rain and hail, while in other places scarcely any of either fell.

Not an Excuse.

SALT LAKE, Aug. 22.—Governor Murray today sent a dispatch to Governor Bates of Tennessee, thanking him for his efforts to vindicate the law in the matter of the murder of Mormon missionaries, saying that preaching polygamy was not an excuse for the murder.

Lieutenant Sage the Winner.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 22.—The annual shooting at the Fort Snelling rifle range closed today. Second Lieutenant W. H. Sage, Fifth infantry, took three out of five prizes, the war department gold and silver medals and department commander's gold badge.

He Will Push the Case.

AGUSTA, Me., Aug. 22.—Blaine proposes pushing the case against the Indianapolis Sentinel as rapidly as possible. It is said he will go to Indianapolis to testify in the case and will take advantage of the visit to make several speeches.

A War of Races.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 22.—Governor Sherman has, on requisition from the proper authorities, ordered company C, of Muscatine, to the coal mines in Keokuk county, where serious trouble is reported between white and colored miners.

The Bay State Is Not Slighted.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 22.—The worst storm known in this region for years raged this afternoon. Considerable damage was done to crops and houses all through the Connecticut valley. Washouts on all the railroads.

New Telegraph Line.

FARGO, D. T., Aug. 22.—The wires of the Fargo Southern Telegraph line have been strong to Ortonville, and business will be taken at reduced rates for all stations reached.

The Wrecked Tallapoosa.

COTTAGE CITY, Mass., Aug. 23.—Nothing new was developed today in reference to the Tallapoosa disaster. The alliance went to the wreck this morning and anchored, being followed by the government tug Trian. Boats from both vessels were sent to inspect the position of the steamer and search was made for wreckage, but

there was none found. Lieutenant Commander Morey and Paymaster Tiffany are here tonight, having come over from Wood's Holl this afternoon. Commander Morey states that nothing has yet been decided in reference to the disposition of the wreck. A very heavy fog enveloped Vineyard sound tonight and seafaring men are fearful lest passing vessels, especially steamers, come in collision with the wreck, which is in the direct path of passing vessels.

Logan at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The demonstration tonight marking the return of General Logan to his home was one of great magnitude. The republican torch bearing organizations of the city made their first appearance in this campaign and the aggregate marchers numbered about five thousand. In addition to local organizations, uniformed bodies were present from neighboring cities. General Logan arrived from Pullman on a special train, landing at Twenty-second street depot at 9 o'clock. The arrival of the train was announced by the firing of artillery and a brilliant display of fireworks. A mounted escort was in waiting and the distinguished party having entered carriages, the cavalry brigade took up the line of march on Michigan boulevard to Lake Park, where stands had been erected for the speakers of the evening. It was ten o'clock before the last of the marching escort had reached the point of rendezvous, and General Logan was escorted to the speaker's stand. The crowd then in the park had swelled to about 30,000. On the stand were General Oglesby, Governor Hamilton, Hon. Joseph Medill, Hon. Charles B. Farwell, William Penn Nixon, Congressman Davis, Danham and Adams, and an array of vice presidents to the number of fully 200. General Logan was received with great cheering and made a lengthy speech, contrasting the conduct of the democratic party during the twenty-four years it was in power prior to 1860 with that of the republican party since that time.

"In 1860 when the democrats lost control of the government they left it financially wrecked, the people disheartened and the country almost in ruin. Their financial ideas and tariff policy had brought the nation to its lowest level; without credit and almost without hope for the future. If we may judge them by their record up to that time, there is no ground for belief that they could now so manage the affairs of the republic as to meet the present demands of the people." The speaker then went on to declare that the democratic party had resisted every advance in finance and every measure touching the service of humanity. He closed as follows: "If the people of this country want a man to guide this nation in the direction of peace, prosperity and happiness; if they want the man who has been faithful to his country in the time of its trials; the man who stood by it loyally through all of its misfortunes and adversities; the man who has grown in wisdom drawn from a vast experience; the man who is known in diplomacy and statecraft wherever our flag floats or the name of our country is mentioned, strength of intellect with indomitable will and the courage of his convictions; the man of generous heart as well as brilliant intellect; the man in whose hands every American interest will be absolutely safe and undeniably secure; this man, my fellow citizens, the people will find in the nominee of the republican party for president of the United States, Hon. James G. Blaine." The crowd was so great about the stand occupied by General Logan that speakers proceeded to occupy adjoining platforms and addressed portions of the crowd from them. Among others speaking were General Oglesby, Governor Hamilton and Senator Culom. The scene in and about the park during the speaking was made brilliant by an increasing display of pyrotechnics. The speaking continued until 11:30, at which hour the great crowd began to disperse.

Fast Pacing Time.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The driving park match race between the famous pacers Johnston, owned by Commodore Kiltson, and Richball owned by J. S. Campbell, for a wager of \$5,000 a side, occurred here this afternoon. The weather was clear and cool and the track fast, except a portion of the back stretch, which was soft. The attendance was 5,000. Johnston was the favorite in the pools before the opening of the race at 25 to 100 and a large amount of money was wagered, the friends of Richball claiming that Johnston could not go three fast heats. The result proved that they were mistaken, as he was never beaten, pacing very close to Little Brown Jug's 2:11 3/4, 2:11 3/4, 2:12 1/2, which is the fastest three heats on record. It was the general opinion that Johnston, had he been driven out in each heat, could have beaten this.

The owner of Richball says his horse was out of condition. Johnston in each heat passed under the wire on a jog, with Richball only a little inside the distance pole. Time, 2:13, 2:11 3/4, 2:13 1/4. Following this event was an exhibition by the pacing mare, Minnie R., hitched to a wagon, with the running horse, Firebrand, which accompanied the pacer Westmont when he passed over this course in 2:01 1/4. The exhibition was to beat 2:05. In the first heat the time was 2:07. In the second heat the mare broke and returned without going round. Third heat she began with much promise; the quarter post was reached in thirty seconds, at the rate of two minutes; half in one minute, same rate; next quarter slower; the three quarter post being reached in 1:32 1/4. Coming home the mare tired very perceptibly, completing the mile in 2:07 1/4.

An Important Sporting Event.

CARROLLTON, W. Va., Aug. 23.—A fight between F. L. Montgomery's mountain wild cat and George F. Robinson's bull dog took place this afternoon at six o'clock. The dog was put in the cage with the cat a few minutes after six o'clock, and after a great deal of noise the dog attacked the cat, but was driven off. The cat took the corner and fought the dog off, and as the dog advanced to the center of the cage the cat followed up. The round lasted about a second. The dog was driven back, but as the dog was to whip the cat in two minutes and the time was up the referee, R. Swan, decided that the cat had won, and the dog was taken out. The fight was for \$500 a side. Montgomery challenging a dog in the United States to fight the cat for \$1,000 at Charleston, W. Va., within sixty days.

A Fiend Finished.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 23.—A Mexican, named Luciano Padillo, sent to the state prison of Nebraska from New Mexico, served out his term a month ago and was liberated. Last

Saturday he ravished a thirteen year old girl fifteen miles west of this city. He was arrested Monday at Beatrice and brought back. The victim was horribly mutilated and fears were entertained she would die. The Mexican was taken to her home this afternoon for identification and ante mortem, by the sheriff and a deputy. Before reaching their destination a mob captured the whole party and took the Mexican before the girl, who positively identified him. The officers were put under guard, the Mexican taken to the identical spot where he committed the crime and hanged to a tree. He was given five minutes to pray, which he did, and made a full confession of the crime. There was great excitement in the neighborhood and the action of the mob is generally approved.

A Texas Cyclone.

GALVESTON, Texas, Aug. 23.—The News' Dallas special says: A small cyclone struck the end of Lamar street this afternoon, tearing a deep hole and rising again with great velocity, carrying a column of sand two feet in diameter to a height of over 500 feet. A valuable dog was carried up eighty feet and fell to the ground lifeless. The cyclone moved northwesterly, where it is believed some damage resulted. The storm continued only a few moments. It came without warning; the sky was clear, weather warm, when suddenly a funnel shaped cloud of inky blackness swiftly descended, shaking the earth like a cannon ball, rising instantly. It is reported that two men chopping wood at Trinity Bottom, three miles from the city, were injured by the cyclone.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Assistant Secretary of the Interior Jolya has refused the request of a number of cattle men on Oklahoma lands, Indian territory, to remain till they can remove their stock without loss to themselves. The order to the army to remove all persons on the lands in violation of the law, the assistant secretary says, will be carried out. He further says the cattle men went into the territory without permission and must suffer the consequences. It is understood at the treasury department that the proposed call for ten million bonds will be issued the early part of next week.

The total reserve in the treasury today is \$148,500,000. The gold reserve, which has been steadily increasing the past week, is today about \$120,000,000.

"God's Orphans" in Bad Hands.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Henry Mohler, Oscar Radcliffe, Mrs. Pease, Mrs. Slater and Mrs. Park, who were the ostensible managers of the "Home for God's Orphans," were all bound over to the grand jury today for ill treatment of young children left in their charge. The testimony of four young inmates tended to show that a large number of babies died in the asylum apparently through want of care, and according to the stories related by the young children in court, they were subjected at all times to vigorous treatment by being locked up alone in dark rooms and given very little food. The court looked upon the managers of the institution as belonging to a dangerous class of religious fanatics.

Virginia's Election Law.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 23.—Both houses of the general assembly today passed a bill reenacting the old election laws existing before the passage of the bill at the last session which was declared unconstitutional by the court of appeals. This action was deemed necessary under the report of the joint special committee appointed to investigate whether under the said decision any election law existed in the state.

Horses Beat Bicycles.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The horses and bicycle contest was concluded tonight in the presence of a great crowd. Anderson, the horse man, winning the contest, having covered 874 miles in six days of twelve hours each. Prince, on bicycle, made 455 miles, and Armando covering 416; the aggregate score being three miles less than that of the rider.

He Never Did.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Capt. J. W. Norman, ice master of the Thetis of the Greeley relief squadron, informs the public that he never told any person or led any one to believe from his conversation that cannibalism had been practiced by Lieutenant Greeley and his command.

The Champion of England Beaten.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., Aug. 23.—The one mile swimming match between Prof. Thomas Riley and Captain Henry Simpson, champion of England, resulted in favor of Riley, who made the distance in 23:10. Simpson's time, 23:40.

The Jug Did It.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 23.—John Eskis and Charles Notion, with a jug of whiskey, went skiff riding on Lake Contrary last night, got into a fight, upset the boat and both were drowned. The bodies were recovered today.

Lost Through Cattle.

MONTREAL, Aug. 23.—It is stated that cattle shippers here have lost heavily, one firm, it is said, dropping a quarter of a million, and another one hundred thousand dollars during the last three years.

Extensive Fire at Duluth.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 23.—Little & Sy miend's saw mill and lumber yards burned tonight. Fire at midnight still raging. Loss already, \$125,000; insurance, 95,000.

The Enterprising Burglar.

WINNEBAGO CITY, Minn., Aug. 22.—The post office and American Express company's office was entered by burglars and \$250 in money and stamps secured.

Received by the Emperor.

VIENNA, Aug. 22.—The emperor today received Alphonse Taft, the American minister to Vienna, about to leave for his new post at St. Petersburg.

One for Butler.

JERSEY CITY, Aug. 22.—Edward F. McDonald, democratic presidential elector from this district, declined, and says he is for Butler.

Failed to Get Away.

WILMAR, Minn., Aug. 22.—Two tramps broke jail yesterday by crawling through the ventilator. Both were recaptured.

Bicycles Leading.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—The score at 11 o'clock to night in the horse vs. bicycle race is as follows: Anderson, 703 miles; prince, 365; Armando, 349.

Frost in New England.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—Dispatches received from various parts of New Hampshire, Vermont and Connecticut report heavy frosts last night. Crops were damaged in many places.

PRETTY GENERAL.

Dispatches indicate that last night's frost caused great damage to growing corn and buckwheat in northern New England. In many places corn is still in the milk and the crop will prove a total failure. Following the drouth the frost will cause a severe loss to farmers. At Waterbury, Vermont, corn was damaged on the highlands. At Bennington, many fields of buckwheat were ruined or greatly damaged. At Lewiston, Maine, the frost was confined to the lowlands and no damage is yet reported. Considerable loss to farmers is reported from the vicinity of Littleton, New Hampshire. Contocook reports considerable damage there and in the Warner river valleys. Concord, New Hampshire, reports quite heavy frosts in the Merrimack river valley last night, causing considerable damage to vegetables. At Canaan this morning, the mercury stood at 38, being a change of 70 degrees since Thursday last. A large amount of garden stuff was destroyed there. Several other towns in central Vermont had very heavy frosts last night and ice formed in the vicinity of Middlesex, and garden crops were much injured.

IN NEW YORK.

MONTGOMERY, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Heavy frost last night. Damage not ascertained. PORT JARVIS, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Heavy frost was observable in this vicinity this morning. At Monticello, Sullivan county, it was much heavier, and at Spaurins Bush ice formed. Buckwheat and grapes will suffer much in consequence.

ON LONG ISLAND.

FLUSHING, L. I., Aug. 25.—The farmers along the north shore of the island report heavy frost last night, which injured corn, cabbage and potatoes to a considerable extent.

Trouble With the Miners.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, August 25.—One hundred Polish miners from Toledo, were taken to Buchtel this morning and placed in a stone house to be guarded for the time being from the striking miners. The latter endeavored to drive the guard back but they were resisted by detectives, and it looked for a time as if there would be a riot of dimensions. A crowd of several hundred men, women and children had gathered around the new miners and were apparently determined on assault, and one of the interpreters who accompanied the Polish miners, was knocked down by a striking miner and is reported in a critical condition. Lieutenant Hay, having charge of the Pinkerton detectives in the employ of the syndicate, telegraphed to the sheriff at Athens that the situation was threatening and that he would be obliged to use violence to protect himself and the property of the syndicate and railroad. General Superintendent Carr of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo road reported to Governor Hoadley that the attack had been made in the morning and also that the wires had been cut, and wanted to know if under these circumstances troops could be ordered out to protect property. The governor was not in the city, but his private secretary communicated with him, and also stated that it would be impossible under the law to furnish troops until the sheriff had exhausted all forces, and having failed to restore order he could then call on the state. The governor's guard of the city has been ordered to be in readiness should its services be demanded. Officers of the syndicate applied to the state for arms to be furnished special constables who should take the place of detectives now on duty, but the arms were refused by the state authorities, who had no power to give out the same.

A Michigan Fire.

ANGUS, Aug. 25.—It is reported that Harmon, a small town east of here had all the buildings, mill, dock and about 490 cords of cedar burned. Harmon is a small town, the entire population of the township being only 319. No particulars.

ANOTHER REPORT.

DETROIT, Aug. 25.—A Free Press East Tawas special says: Have had a heavy gale from the south, and accompanied with light rain, but not enough to subside the fires. Yesterday afternoon the fire was driven by a northwest wind and swept down on Harmon City, burning every building but the large lime kiln and one house. The dock and warehouse, containing a lot of merchandise were burned. The property belongs to the late firm of Harmon & Crowe, Cleveland. The fires yesterday and today are burning fiercely on both sides of Tawas lake. The black muck in the swamps is burning to the depth of several feet; burning under the roots of large trees, which topple into the burning mass. To some the fire is a benefit in clearing land and to many others a loss in crops and buildings. Mr. Edmond reports about 1,000,000 feet of logs burned belonging to Smith Bros. of West Bay City.

Murdered and Robbed.

BUFFALO, Aug. 25.—A special from Bradford says that at Fall Creek, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, on Friday night last, unknown persons entered a boarding house where four people were asleep, the proprietor and wife and another married couple. The first attack was made on the proprietor and his wife and the latter was killed. The assailants found \$400 concealed in the bed and bedding, but missed \$800 sewed in a bed quilt. Passing into the next room the skulls of the other couple were crushed but no money found. The first woman was struck dead almost instantly. The other three at last accounts were still living with no hopes of recovery.

A Black Rapist Hanged.

MACON, Ga., Aug. 25.—The Negro Clark was hanged today for the rape of an old white lady at Dawson. Negroes declared he should not be hanged, and made many threats. The sheriff telegraphed the governor for troops, and two companies from Albany were ordered to the scene. When a mile and a half from Albany the engineers found obstructions on the track, but too late to stop. The cars were derailed, but nobody hurt, and another train carried the militia to Dawson this morning. Clark was executed at one o'clock in the presence of a large crowd. There was no disorder, the presence of the military preventing.

Particularly Brutal.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Patsy Cardiff and William Bruburn fought with hard gloves, Queensbury rules, tonight for the gate re-

ceipts. The affair was particularly brutal and exciting from the start and was marked by the most uproarious conduct on the part of the audience and seconds. The police were several times obliged to interfere between the two principals, and more than once used clubs on the spectators, who, pistol in hand, joined with the crowd in a rush upon the stage. In the fourth round Cardiff knocked Bruburn senseless and was awarded the victory.

The Lie Natted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—The Evening Post publishes a statement from Mrs. Abbie L. Marble, employed in the San Francisco postoffice, a sister of Mrs. J. G. Blaine, denying the published accounts that Mrs. Blaine's father forced Blaine at the point of a shot gun to marry her. Mrs. Marble says the circumstance was simply impossible, as her father died in January, 1845. He never knew nor saw Blaine, and it was not until six years after his death that her sister, Miss Stanwood, now Mrs. Blaine, saw Mr. Blaine for the first time.

Conciliatory and Consoling.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Aug. 25.—Memorial services in respect to the memory of Mormon elders assassinated in Tennessee were held yesterday in all the large and many of the smaller towns of Utah. A congregation of about 7,000 attended the services in the tabernacle in this city. The remarks of the speakers, which echoed the sentiments of the congregation, were conciliatory and consoling, reflecting in no way on the people of Tennessee generally, but attributing the murders to the result of bigoted prejudice on the part of the ignorant and misinformed.

The Chinese Trouble.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—A dispatch from Hong Kong today stated that General Millat had taken necessary measures for repelling the expected Chinese invasion of Tonquin. It is rumored in Paris that China has made a formal declaration of war and notified the powers to that effect. The French papers are indignant at the statements made by the London Times respecting the bombardment of Foo Chow.

The Doughty Sullivan.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—The sparring match between Dominick McCaffrey and Pete McCoy tonight ended in a melee in which John L. Sullivan, McCoy's second, knocked down half a dozen men. The police stopped the performance. McCoy threw McCaffrey twice heavily, and in the second round knocked him down twice. The fight was declared a draw.

Libel Suit.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 25.—Edwin Locke, of this city, today filed papers in a libel suit against Bradstreet's Mercantile agency, claiming \$25,000 damages for an alleged malicious statement concerning the condition of an elevator at Duluth, of which the defendant is part owner, and other statements derogatory to Locke's reputation for integrity.

Fight Among Laborers.

DIXON, Ill., Aug. 25.—A riot broke out yesterday among Italian laborers near here. Over thirty men were engaged and knives, clubs and shovels were freely used. Three men are perhaps fatally injured. One was stabbed five times, another had his arm and jaw broken. The cause of the trouble is unknown.

Serious Losses.

CYTIANA, Ken., Aug. 25.—Beside the loss of property by the fire at the Abdallah Park stables yesterday, James Honan, employed by the stables, lost his life. W. H. Wilson, owner of the stables, lost his residence and twelve stallions and mares perished in the flames, nine of them valued at over \$50,000.

Completely Riddled.

PENSACOLA, Aug. 25.—A train stopped at the draw bridge on the Pensacola & Atlantic railroad, finding no signals to move forward. The conductor went forward and found the watchman murdered with twenty-three balls in his body, which laid on the track.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Rennon.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Four hundred canvas tents have been pitched at the Chicago driving park for the reception of the veteran soldiers and sailors of the northwest, whose reunion is to begin tomorrow. It is expected 15,000 to 20,000 people will be present.

The Bismarck Tribune.

Capital City Chips.

F. L. Stacey displays a new sign.

The new elevator at Steele is now receiving wheat.

The temporary dome on the capitol was finished Tuesday.

Seven elephants are now at anchor at the Bismarck docks.

Lumbermen speak encouragingly of the increased lumber traffic.

J. P. Hoggland is erecting a large addition to John White's livery stable.

Frank B. Allen returned Tuesday from a brief business trip to Medora.

O. H. Ebel shipped ten car loads of grain from Menoken Wednesday.

A quantity of wheat from the Mellon Bros. farm was shipped east Tuesday.

The friendship for Dr. W. A. Bentley was shown in an emphatic manner Wednesday.

The Griffin building on Fourth street will be completed by the first of November.

One carload of blooded ponies and one of Marino sheep went east Tuesday morning.

Quite a large party of excursionists from Portland and the Yellowstone park passed east yesterday.

Strangers in the city should not fail to visit the Bismarck greenhouses. They will surely be astounded.

Sol Smith Russell is playing "Edgewood Folks" at St. Paul. He will play at Bismarck and Fargo this fall.

The repairs on the Methodist church are nearly done. There will be services there as usual next Sunday.

Ex-Policeman L. J. Stewart is building a large granary for Ed Sloan upon his vacant lots on First street.

Edward Lollis, colored, was dangerously stabbed in a drunken brawl at Holt's saloon on Tenth street Sunday.

Quite a number of Bismarck names appear in the delinquent tax sale of Billings lots. The sale occurs Sept. 15th.

Large shipments of sheep as well as cattle constitute a portion of the Northern Pacific east bound traffic at present.

The hay harvest around Bismarck is very plentiful. The stacks are almost countless on the flats south of the town.

Six thousand bushels of wheat in the Bismarck elevator and more coming all the time. Four cars loaded Wednesday.

Three needy looking individuals claiming to have come from the Cedar d'Alene mines, walked into town Wednesday.

If you wish to see a splendid birds eye view of Bismarck and the surrounding country, go up on top of the capitol building.

Kuntz & Fisher have remodeled their Third street sample room. It is a quiet place and especially popular with the Germans.

An elegant Brussels carpet is being placed upon the floor of the court house. The room has been newly painted and kalsomined.

The Western Lumber company will complete the second large granary for Mellon Bros. this week. It will hold 3,000 bushels of grain.

The horse race Friday at the course was hotly contested. Mr. Waller's horse winning by a half a neck. The stakes were \$50 a side.

Judge Wood, deputy collector of internal revenue and member of the territorial board of grain commissioners was in the city Tuesday.

Where can we find more beautiful weather than we are having?—Local reporter. You never will see that brighter land.—Managing editor.

The necessity of grading a couple of streets to the capitol building is apparent to everyone and should receive prompt action by the council.

Mrs. Hille's select school will reopen on Monday, Sept. 8. For particulars address Mrs. F. E. Hille, corner Mandan avenue and Avenue A.

On Tuesday's west bound train was attached an elegant car, the "Four Islander," belonging to the officers of the Inter-Colonial railroad company.

A farm team took quite a lively gallop up Eighth street Tuesday afternoon. The owner succeeded in stopping them and not much damage was done.

An eastern bound freight train had some trouble with stock on the track west of the city Tuesday. If some of your cattle "come up missing," blame yourselves.

A postoffice has just been located at the new town of Hoskins Lake, McIntosh county. It is the only postoffice in the county. Mr. G. W. Abbott takes charge of the office.

A telephone has been put in at the Cannon B. and Johnson is happy. Several instruments have also been put in at Fort Yates and a line will soon be run to Winona.

Contractor J. O. Grant will finish building a \$1,500 residence on Grant street, between avenues A and B next week for M. A. Walters, bookkeeper at L. Monider & Co.

A company of soldiers, forty-eight in number, under First Lieutenant Hubble, from New York harbor, passed west Wednesday en route to Vancouver, on the Columbia river.

People desiring to attend the Minneapolis fair can procure round trip tickets commencing August 30 and closing September 5, for \$30.65. All of said tickets are good until September 8.

Mr. Fishers new residence on the corner of Fourth street and Avenue A is soon to be completed. The latter is a fine residence. It will be a model building, large and comfortable, as well as elegant.

It was not Lieutenant Corwin Sage who won the three out of five prizes at the Fort Snelling department rifle contest, as reported by the TRIBUNE, but Lieutenant W. H. Sage, Fifth infantry, Fort Keogh.

Joe Hanner is now engaged in the clothing business at Glendive. He recently circulated a proclamation from the president authorizing everybody in need of clothing to purchase of him. Joe is a rustler.

The finest display of small grain, wheat, oats, barley, flax, blue joint grass, timothy, clover, etc., ever shown to the public is now on exhibition at Cady's new block on Fourth street. Ed Sloan is the artist.

The postal cars on the Northern Pacific are being improved and greatly improved. The amount of through mail is increasing so rapidly that larger cars and an increased working force are already an urgent necessity.

Business is picking up rapidly on the Northern Pacific. From nine o'clock Sunday till nine Monday, fourteen freight trains, 220 cars, passed Bismarck for the east. 160 cars of which were loaded with stock for all points east.

Thieves stole a large boat used by the watchmen of the Northern Pacific bridge, on Monday night. The boat was a large six oared yawl used in sounding the depth of the water and safety of the foundation of the structure.

The work on the penitentiary is nearly completed. The last door was hung Monday. A few more finishing touches by the painters and the structure will be finished. It is a fine building, and Bismarck may well be proud of it.

D. R. Streeter, editor of the Emmons County Record, was in the city Monday. He reports business lively and says that wheat averages twenty-five bushels to the acre, and the people of Emmons county are happy and prosperous.

The Washburn telegraph line, which has been

down since the last storm, is working all right again.

Part of the third story joint is being placed in the Lamborn hotel.

No smoking "aloud," is the way it reads at the capitol building.

H. J. Whitley & Co. made several large sales in city real estate this week.

The car containing the elegant furniture for the court house arrived yesterday.

One thousand bushels of grain was received by the Bismarck elevator yesterday.

Mellon Bros. are loading two carloads of wheat each day for the Duluth market.

The Hoss Opera company will play at Bismarck the 19th and 20th of next month.

P. F. Conger, the bonanza farmer and stockman of Kidder county, has a yield of thirty bushels of wheat to the acre.

James Emmons, Esq., says there is a growing demand for good houses to rent in Bismarck, and reports some movements in real estate.

Farmers Fields, Roads and Jones, east of the city, finished threshing their grain yesterday. The yield averages twenty five bushels to the acre.

E. A. Bruneman's quadrille band played to a very enjoyable entertainment at Mandan last night, given by Miss Hager, at the Inter Ocean hotel.

Major Fonda is to become a permanent resident of the city, and is making arrangements for an office in the First National bank block.

Dr. W. Lambert will remove his office the first of September from Third street to rooms 7 and 8, First National bank block, over Frisby's drug store.

There are several vacant lots at the east end of Main street that should receive the attention of Street Commissioner Fortune, on account of the rank growth of weeds thereon.

Karr Bros., whose stock has been feeding in the vicinity of May creek for the last week, started with it to Emmons county yesterday. They have located a ranch near the new town of Manchester.

The Western house will be opened about September 1st. Mr. Malloy, the owner, advertises for rent. If he does not succeed in renting the house, he intends reopening and running it himself.

The postmaster-general has established post offices at Hoskins and Coldwater, McIntosh county; Crowfoot, Burleigh county; and Reop and Winchester, Emmons county, in accordance with recommendations of Col. Lounsbury.

E. C. Chace, of Menoken, has harvested six hundred acres of grain this season, averaging twenty-five bushels to the acre. Mr. Chace has erected several outbuildings this year, expending over \$2,000 in improvements upon his farm.

The Concord coaches for use on the Medora and Deadwood stage line went west a few days since and were Tuesday followed by sixty-seven horses to be used on the line. The coaches are new from the factory and are as fine as were ever drawn by horses.

Several members of the American Educational institute, that convened at Madison, Wisconsin this season, who passed through Bismarck July 23, en route to Alaska, returned in their special car attached to last evening's train. The excursion was an entire success.

The milk of human kindness was not Saturday exercised towards stray cows. The herd of Walter Bros. pounded, were and a stray cow found in an oat field near Prospect heights was also pounded. If the citizens found water in their milk this may possibly account for it.

The following is a list of the postoffices located along the line of the Bismarck, Hoskins Lake & Ellendale post route south of Williams: Hoskins Lake, McIntosh county; Coldwater and Hoskins Lake, McIntosh county; Spring Hill, Dickey county. The route will run via Williamsport.

The funeral of Mrs. Carey Sunday, was an imposing affair. Mrs. Carey being the daughter of the Garfield Light Guard band, that organization led the funeral van, each member being heavily draped in mourning. The remains of the deceased were laid at rest in the Catholic cemetery.

There are fifteen rooms on the first floor of the capitol, nine on the second and seven on the third, besides numerous closets and ante rooms. The building, three in number, are large, cheerful apartments, situated in the south west corner of the first flat. There are also three large closets connected with the suite.

Colonel S. J. Magill, of Menoken, has just finished harvesting 1,300 acres of wheat. The colonel has had many years experience in the wheat raising business and states he has never raised a more profitable crop than his wheat at thirty bushels to the acre.

Despite the speedy justice meted out to horse thieves in the upper country, they still last the team belonging to Ed. Mary, living in the northern part of Burleigh county near Falconer's, was stolen from the stable. Parties are out after the thief, but no trace of them had been found at last accounts.

Washburn Times: Dr. Kendrick and Robert Beattie, the former of Bismarck and the latter of Philadelphia, came up from the capitol city Tuesday with that veteran land hunter's guide, considerable Melican county dirt. The doctor fell out of the wagon near Fort Keogh, while trying to shoot a hawk, and was severely, though not seriously, hurt.

North Dakota is famous for its wild grasses, and those who go to New Orleans this winter will be surprised at the almost endless variety that will there be exhibited. Mr. Harris of the Merchants hotel brought in a fine sample of red hay for stock. This grass grows very heavy on the ground, yielding often as high as five and six tons to the acre.

W. H. Thurston, of Menoken, was visiting friends in the city Saturday. He reports that wheat in his vicinity, standing in the shock, has not been injured in the least by the recent rains. Mr. Thurston has harvested seven hundred acres this season and has commenced threshing from the shock. He expects the yield at from twenty to twenty five bushels to the acre.

The Fargo Broadaxe perpetrates the following: "A cowboy stepped into a Bismarck saloon the other day while a lively dispute of politics was at its height. After listening for a short time he jumped up shouting, 'Boys, I'm going to run for coroner; see me sit on a corpse,' and he plunked about a pound of lead into an innocent Dutchman, and proceeded to sit on him. His qualification was undisputed."

Dietrich Bros. entertained a very novel customer Monday. A cow belonging to Mr. Conrad seeing a great display of green stuff in the show window, stepped boldly upon the platform and collared a cabbage head. The only difficulty she experienced was the large show window light, which was badly fractured. Jake collared the cow and fastened her to the fence. The owner paid the damage and led her away.

Saturday's passenger train didn't arrive in Bismarck until 9 o'clock p. m., owing to a freight train colliding with it at Kirtz, a small way station sixty miles west of this city. The freight was running in sections, number two running into number one, while the crew of number one were at breakfast. The caboose was completely demolished while the engine of number two was a total wreck. Only one person was injured, and he not seriously.

Washburn Times: Sheriff Satterland has received a letter from the provincial chief of police of Manitoba stating that Caribou Fontaine, the chief of the gang of horse thieves who have been operating in McLean county and the country north, has been captured by the mounted police and sentenced to seven years imprisonment.

ment. This is the gang who took the stock from Solberg and von Steiger, and from whom the stock was recovered and taken to Winnipeg.

Personal.

E. A. Lilly is on a business trip to Steele.

Mrs. O. S. Goff visited friends in Mandan Saturday.

Joseph Fox Monday left last for Milwaukee Wisconsin.

H. F. Douglas arrived in the city from the west Friday.

Captain Rockwell, of Fort Lincoln, visited Bismarck Friday.

Mrs. F. J. Mead, of Mandan, was the guest of Mrs. Justus Dragg Tuesday.

Captain Maratta left last Friday for Chamberlain to be absent several days.

Judge Fettle, of Benton, Montana, has decided to locate permanently in the city.

Rev. Lyman Hanna, of Livingston, M. T., is on a short visit to the banner city.

F. O. Benard from Pittsburg, Pa., is visiting his brother, J. H. Benard, of this city.

Mr. Delos Bailey, from Bailey Center, was in town Tuesday buying supplies for his farm.

Senator Dorph, of Portland, Oregon, passed through the city Friday en route to the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McDonald, relations of J. D. McDonald, left on the Tuesday Tuesday for Pierre.

Thomas Rodgers, sergeant U. S. A., from Fort Keogh, was taking in the capitol city Tuesday.

T. S. Shaker, traveling auditor of the Northern Pacific railroad, passed west to Helena Tuesday.

Judge Francis, the recently appointed judge of this district, will qualify the first of September.

John D. Bloomhuff, Malloy & Stoyell's foreman, is recovering from a severe attack of quincy.

Jimmy Macnider, who has been ill for the past two weeks with bilious fever, is convalescing.

Captain Thomas Truxel, a well known old soldier, passed through Bismarck for the east Tuesday.

W. C. Andrew, of the Bradner Smith Paper company, arrived from the west Friday morning.

W. B. Shaw, the prince of Indian traders, is down from Berthold to see how the prairie market is.

Neil Gilmore, the newly appointed receiver of the land office, will arrive in the city last of this week.

John Gerin of Fargo is soon to reopen the opera house. He is an old and successful theater manager.

J. H. Baxter and wife of Taylorville, Illinois, passed through the city Wednesday bound for Portland.

Captain Dave Campbell, of the steamer General Rucker, is recovering from a severe attack of bilious fever.

F. W. McKinney, assistant cashier of the First National bank, has just returned from an extended trip down the river.

W. F. Steele has returned from the east and is engaged in making extensive improvements in the capitol of Kidder county.

S. H. and J. P. Newton, brothers of Attorney Newton, left on Monday train for their homes at St. Albans, Vermont.

Ex-Governor Brown, of Illinois, was a passenger on Friday morning's west bound train. He was en route to the National Park.

Charles Gurley, will be remembered as a former attaché of the TRIBUNE, has been engaged as managing editor of the evening paper.

Vernie Sharp, conductor on the Jamestown Northern, has been promoted to the main line on a regular passenger train, from Fargo to Mandan.

F. P. Dwyer, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad, passed through the city on Tuesday's westbound passenger train.

Oscar Gunckel, ex-superintendent of schools of Morton county, who has been sojourning in the east for some time, passed west to Mandan Wednesday.

Thomas W. Bicknell, managing editor of the New England Journal of Education, located at Boston, Massachusetts, passed east on Tuesday evening's train.

Ellen, one year old daughter of Richard Finn, residing twelve miles northeast of Bismarck, was buried Tuesday at three o'clock from the Catholic church.

Charles and William Sellers, from Duluth, aged respectively 16 and 18 years, left Bismarck Wednesday for New Orleans in a flat boat of their own make.

Mrs. J. Frailey Smith, son and daughter were Bismarck the past week. The children are the heirs of the J. Frailey Smith estate adjoining the city on the east.

Col. Wm. Thompson returned last evening from the west where he has been traveling. He says that in agricultural interests Burleigh county beats the world.

The family of B. F. Woolfolk, captain of the steamer Gen. Terry, accompanied him upon his trip down the river Tuesday. The packet will return in about two weeks.

Colonel Moore made his exit from the city Wednesday. He will journey as far as Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to appear before a retiring board in session at that place.

Cap. J. P. Baker left for the east Wednesday, and before his return will take in the Minneapolis fair, the great attraction being the races in which Jay Eye See will participate.

Mr. J. S. Trussot, superintendent of L. D. & B. Ramsey's large cattle interests about forty miles south of Medora, Little Missouri country, spent a few hours in the city yesterday.

D. A. Prescott of Glendive, and a former resident of Bismarck, came down on last evening's train. He will take Ed Maguire's place as route agent between Bismarck and Glendive.

Geo. W. Strayer, representing the Carlson Lumber Co. of Duluth in conjunction with the Standard Nail and Iron Co. of Williamsport, Pa., spent a few hours in the city Tuesday.

Mr. D. B. Smith, of the Capital Coffee and Spice mills, says he is receiving more orders than he can attend to. He ships large whole sale orders as far east as Jamestown every week.

Mrs. Tyler and child, wife and child of D. A. Tyler, the gunsmith, arrived on last evening's train from the east. Mrs. Tyler is a very pleasant lady and comes to Bismarck to reside.

H. F. Douglas and family, accompanied by his brother-in-law, Mr. M. Kendall and family, of Dodge Center, Iowa, were passengers in the steamer General Terry Tuesday, bound for Fort Yates.

D. T. Hoover, who has been lying at the point of death for some time, died Sunday morning at 3 o'clock. The funeral took place from the Presbyterian church Monday at 2 o'clock p. m.

Miss Belle Madison accompanied her mother, Mrs. A. Madison, as far as Fargo yesterday. Mrs. Madison has been visiting her daughter for several months and returns to her home in Ripon, Wisconsin.

John Thorburn, called "Old Mule John," a resident of Helena, Montana, for thirty years, passed east last Wednesday en route to New York. Mule John is seventy eight years old and is as spry as a ten year old boy.

W. P. Martin of Paris, Ohio, is spending a few days in town looking over the country. He speaks very highly of the capital city, and intends purchasing considerably in city property before leaving for the east.

Miss Belle Madison arrived home last night from Fargo.

Magiana, and he of Jamestown, was in the city yesterday.

A. A. Archibald, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the Merchants.

J. D. Silverman of Jamestown is the new clerk at David Goodman's.

Mrs. J. D. Wakeman is visiting Mrs. George Gibbs at Menoken, who is quite ill.

The name of T. H. Frink, from Minneapolis, is upon the register at the Merchants.

H. J. Whitley is on a short visit to the metropolis of Kidder county. He will return today.

Capt. O. W. Bennett was a passenger on last evening's train bound for Fargo, his former home.

C. J. Blander, traveling engineer for the Buckeye Machinery firm, returned to St. Paul last evening.

George H. Fairchild went down to Minnoka Wednesday to meet friends who will accompany him to Bismarck.

Presiding Elder G. B. Hair, of Fargo, arrived from the west. He will preach at the new school house next Sunday evening.

Alex McKenzie left Wednesday evening for the east. Mrs. McKenzie and children accompanied him. They will be absent several months.

Colonel J. H. Richards has been troubled for some days past with rheumatism, but with the aid of a crutch was able to walk up street last evening.

M. L. Parker, head clerk at David Goodman's, left for Jamestown yesterday to take charge of Jamestown branch house in the absence of Mr. G. J. Omdin, who is visiting the east.

J. M. L. Harrison, well known in Bismarck for several days. Mrs. J. D. Wakeman yesterday morning's passenger train for Wisconsin to visit her mother.

P. S. Dudley, of New York, is registered at the Hotel. Mr. Dudley has been in Dakota for some time looking over the country. He arrived yesterday from St. Paul and is very much pleased with the country.

Colonel G. A. Broadwater, of Helena, was a passenger on Monday's west bound train. He was accompanied by Messrs. Thoma and Wing, of New York, capitalists, who are going to Montana to look up their mining interests.

Hon. J. H. Carpenter, an eminent attorney and dean of the Madison law school, located at Madison, Wisconsin, was out last evening's train bound for home. Mr. Carpenter is an uncle of R. H. Johnson, of the law firm of Johnson & Perkins, of this city.

L. H. Abrams, from St. Louis, Missouri, has entered into partnership with his brother, E. L. Abrams, purchasing the interest of Captain A. M. Johnson, deceased, in the boot and shoe business of Johnson & Abrams. The name of the new firm will be styled Abrams Bros.

C. H. Edick returned home Sunday on the steamer Gen. Terry from Fort Yates and other points down the river. Tois is the first time that Edick Bros. have ever canvassed that country in the interest of the cigar traffic. There are very much pleased with the success of the trip.

D. L. Fry and wife of Forest City, South Dakota were passengers on the steamer Gen. Terry. Mr. Fry, unfortunately, is a newspaper man, but, fortunately, has been able to dispose of his paper, the Press, and is now retired and happy, as all newspaper men in Dakota are when they sell out.

Hon. William C. Maybury, member of congress from Detroit, and Hon. Julius Huesman, member of congress from Grand Rapids, Michigan, are in the city. They are much pleased with the country, so much so that Mr. Maybury, through Mr. McNell's advice, filed on a tree claim.

Mr. F. W. McKinney has resigned his position as assistant cashier in the First National bank and gone into the insurance business on an extended scale. He says he intends to advertise like all other good fellows, and therefore the TRIBUNE is pleased to introduce him in his new avocation.

Perhaps one of the most successful hunters of the season is S. H. Hilbrick of this city, who went out on a duck hunt to the big slough south of Menoken Tuesday. He shot one enormous snipe, the result of the day's expedition. The authorities should put a stop to the people slaughtering so much game.

Hon. Johnson Nickies of Jamestown returned to the metropolis of the Jim Saturday. Mr. Nickies visited the capitol building while in the city and expressed himself as astonished at its magnitude and general appearance. By the way, it will not displease Bismarck if Mr. Nickies has a seat in that council chamber this winter.

B. B. Mellon, of this city, has received a letter from his brother George, who left Bismarck the 24th of last month, for Denver, Colorado, overland. He arrived at Denver on the 20th inst. The distance is about 950 miles. His health is improved and he adds that he will leave for a higher elevation in the mountains.

Judge Snittle, from Benton, Montana, who has been sojourning in the city for several days, has decided to locate a law office in Bismarck. The trip down the river was very much pleased with the country and will make a valuable addition to the legal fraternity of this city. His headquarters will be for the present at his house, corner of Meigs and Sixth streets.

Colonel Moore, the old war horse stationed at Fort Lincoln for several years, is registered at the Sheridan. The colonel has been for the past six months at Fort Yates. He will leave the city this evening for Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where he has been ordered to appear before a retiring board in session at that post. The colonel's friends in Bismarck are legion.

Captain Joseph Todd, of the steamer Batchelor, and Will Perkins, clerk, having tied up the craft for the season, left Saturday for their respective homes—the former in St. Louis and the latter in Wellsville, Ohio. Thus are two of the most popular steamboat men of the river laid away for the winter. Steamboating is not laid away for the time of holding boys would be walking the deck well into November.

Mr. David Russell, vice-president of the Kidder County bar of Steele, made a flying visit to the city yesterday. He was very much pleased with the capital, and says Bismarck has the finest location for a city of any in Dakota. Mr. A. J. Wheeler drove him up to the capitol and to other points of interest in town. He thinks the location of the building is the best that could have been found, and was very much pleased with Bismarck in general.

Valley City Times, 21st: Attorney General Hughes passed through Valley City yesterday afternoon, en route to St. Paul and other points. While here he consulted with County Attorney Mills in regard to the bond case and will look up authorities on the questions involved while away. Mr. Hughes stated that Judge Francis will hold no terms of court until after the sitting of the supreme court early in October. This makes the time of holding court in the counties in the new Sixth district an uncertain quantity.

Opening of the Social Season.

Now that the extreme warm weather has nearly passed and the busy harvest season is nearing an end, the people of Bismarck and vicinity are beginning to express a desire for more frequent social entertainments and means of amusement. As usual S. H. Emerson & Co., proprietors of the Bismarck Athenaeum, are ready to provide the best entertainments, social, theatrical and musical, and the public will be pleased to learn that they have determined to give, commencing Saturday evening next, a series of bard concerts and roller skating carnivals. The Garfield Light Guard band, un-

doubtedly the finest in the territory, has been engaged and will furnish music each evening that the risk is devoted to the fascinating and popular roller skating. To those who do not care to skate, the band concert alone will prove an irresistible attraction, and the enterprising managers surely deserve a liberal support as a reward for providing for Bismarck an entertainment and source of amusement that can be enjoyed only in the most metropolitan cities. The proprietors have gone to considerable expense, and next Saturday evening the public will be treated to the first of a series of delightful entertainments.

To Sailors and Soldiers.

The TRIBUNE has received the following from headquarters Soldiers' and Sailors' Association, of Dakota, at Elk Point:

TO THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF DAKOTA—Comrades: We are soon to meet in reunion at the city of Yankton, in the capacity of an association, at which time we hope to perfect our organization and to place the same upon a permanent basis. We do not desire to place the same upon a permanent basis, and it is hoped that there will be no general coming up from all portions of the territory. The city of Yankton and the association are making every effort to accommodate all who may attend. Come, then, and meet, perhaps for the last time, hundreds of your old comrades and review with them the memories of the hardships, sufferings and pleasures of your army life. Bring with you blankets, tin cup, plate, knife, fork and spoon. Tents, cooked rations, and hot coffee and lights will be furnished free to members of the association.

This association has no connection with the G. A. R. and exists solely for the benefit of every soldier and sailor in our department, northern Nebraska and the adjoining counties of Iowa. But it will be well for each soldier to associate himself for the occasion with the nearest Post of the G. A. R. in order to lessen the cost of attending the preparation of the roster of the campment during the early stage of the reunion, also to materially aid the adjutant in assigning quarters. A fee of twenty five cents will be required of each comrade, upon presenting himself for enrollment, to defray the necessary running expenses of the association. Fraternally, WM. DUNCAN, Pres.

WALTER J. HINES, Sec.

In Memoriam.

DIED.—In Bismarck on the morning of August 23, of complications of the heart, Mrs. Mary Carey, eldest daughter of Mrs. Ellen Kelly, aged 76 years.

Mrs. Carey was a lady of peculiarly amiable disposition and cheerful temperament, greatly beloved by all who knew her, for many noble and womanly qualities. Affectionate, highly accomplished, yet unassuming in manner, she was most endeared to those who knew her best, and her loss will long be deeply felt by her family and friends in Bismarck.

Her sufferings through all her illnesses were borne with patience and resignation to the divine will, and she died a true Christian in the faith that alone sustains in the dying hour.

Her last days were cheered by the presence of her mother and her sister, Mrs. Major Pitts, of Winona, who had come to care for her in her last illness, and who have the sad comfort of knowing that all was done that was possible to restore her to health and to comfort her last hours.

Her funeral took place on Sunday, the 24th, at the Catholic church in this city, and was attended by a large concourse of friends and acquaintances. The Garfield Guard, with the band, of which Mr. Carey was drum major, attended in full uniform to do honor to her memory, and the procession formed an imposing spectacle on its way to the cemetery, where her remains were laid to rest by sorrowing friends, yet with the cheering hope of a blessed immortality.

The Primaries.

Wednesday's primaries to elect delegates to the county convention which will in turn select delegates to the territorial delegate convention at Pierre, so far as the city of Bismarck is concerned, were without interest except in the first ward, where a few speeches were indulged in preliminary to the skirmish. It was generally conceded that there was no doubt as to the result, the only real issue being not whether the delegates should be Raymond or anti-Raymond, but whether Burleigh county should or should not present a candidate at the Pierre convention. The outcome shows that the policy of presenting a candidate found most favor with the people, and that point settled, Dr. W. A. Bentley is certain to be chosen as worthy the honor of receiving the endorsement of Burleigh county. It was a subject of universal comment that never before was there a fairer expression of public opinion, the polls being kept open for a half hour or more, and no one but republicans and qualified voters even attempting to vote. The result is as follows:

FIRST WARD.

In the first ward Robert Macnider was chosen chairman and B. W. Drummond, secretary. On motion of George P. Flannery it was declared that the delegates be selected by ballot and that the polls be kept open for thirty minutes. F. J. Call and Captain Braithwaite were appointed tellers. The anti-Raymond ticket contained the names of George P. Flannery, Wm. A. Bentley, R. Macnider, H. H. Day, C. F. Garrett and Wm. F. Falconer, and the Raymond ticket the names of G. A. Lounsbury, R. B. Mason, J. F. Fort, Harvey Harris, W. T. Perkins and C. N. Hunt. The polls were kept open half an hour and at the close the first named gentlemen were declared elected by a vote of 95 to 27.

SECOND WARD.

In the second ward there was no contest and but one ticket in the field. On motion of J. A. Stoyell, M. J. Edgerly was elected chairman and David Stewart secretary.

On motion of Mr. Stoyell, seconded by Arthur Linn, the chair was empowered to name six delegates to the county convention, subject to the approval of those assembled in caucus. The chair appointed E. H. By, A. J. Wheeler, Louis Peterson, John A. Stoyell, Timothy W. Griffin and James H. Marshall as such delegates, and the appointments were unanimously confirmed.

A motion to adjourn was then put and carried.

THIRD WARD.

The Third ward caucus was called to order by Hon. E. A. Williams, and D. O. Preston was elected chairman, and F. B. Morse, secretary. There were 36 votes cast and at the closing of the polls the following delegates were declared elected, there being but one negative voter: George L. Ordway, L. N. Griffin, J. A. Baker, E. A. Williams, W. S. Moorhouse and E. S. Neal.

TWELFTH PRECINCT.

In the twelfth, or Little's precinct, Frank Little, J. R. Fort and M. D. Wood were elected delegates.

Lecture.

Those who attend the lecture on phonology tonight at Union Hall will certainly be pleased.

Dr. Broadbent is an old Boston physician, his practice extending back over a period of over forty years. He came to Dakota over a year ago and located at Grand Forks, and likes the country so well that he says he is liable to spend the rest of his life here. The subject of phonology will be treated in a most interesting and instructive manner. The lecture should be well attended. The lecture is free.

Infant Baptisms.

Yesterday afternoon at the tea hour an infant baptismal service occurred at the residence of Wm. Falconer, the little one being his daughter Clara Clague. The exercises were varied with music by Miss Wirt, and a poem by Mrs. Holley. Rev. I. O. Sloan and C. B. Austin conducted the services. Mr. and Mrs. Falconer then entertained their guests in their well known hospitable manner. The gentlemen afterwards, upon a hint from Dr. Bigelow, made the child a handsome present of a gold chain. Mrs. Holley's verses were as follows:

TO CLARA ON THE DAY OF HER CHRISTENING.

We bring one choicest offering,
And lay it at thy feet,
To thee, oh blessed Saviour—
This child so fair and sweet.

That thou wilt be her shepherd,
Was a promise made of old,
And we pray that thou wilt bring her
Safe at last within thy fold.

"Suffer the little ones to come,"
Are the tender words we hear
Floating down from far-off ages
In accents soft and clear.

Thy Kingdom is of such, dear Lord,
In that bright land above,
Thou hast reserved the fairest spot
For the children of thy love.

We ask that thou wilt shield and keep her
All the years which may be given—
Light beslow, when shadows darken,
As she journeys back to heaven.

This Morning's Fire.

About 1:40 o'clock this morning flames were discovered issuing from an unoccupied small house on the east side of Third street above Meigs. An alarm was given and in an exceedingly short time a number of citizens were on the ground ready to assist in arresting the spread of the fiery demon. Owing to a lack of facilities, however, nothing could be done until the arrival of the fire department, which appeared on the scene a moment later, when in a few minutes the fire was under control and danger averted. The fire must have been the work of an incendiary, as the building has not been occupied for sometime and is removed from any danger of accidental fire. Too much praise cannot be given the members of the city fire department for their promptness and well directed efforts the citizens of Bismarck are indebted for their escape from a disastrous conflagration.

Logan County For Bentley.

It is learned that on the 23d inst., a convention of the republicans of Logan county was held at Timber Lake, at which two delegates were selected friendly to Dr. Bentley, of Bismarck, for delegate. The crops, put in on new breaking, in Logan county this season are said to be fine, and the settlers are jubilant. A petition is being circulated for more extended mail routes and better facilities. A good boom is expected in that region this fall and next spring.

The Brewery.

Work on the new brewery is progressing very fast. Masons commenced laying brick on the malt house yesterday morning. A large force of men will finish that part of the structure this week. The stone masons are rapidly completing the foundation of the ice house wall and this week will finish it. The residence is nearly finished and will be ready for occupancy the last of next week. Seventy five men and teams are employed about the grounds.

Some Radish.

Father Paul has handed to Edward Sloan, for exhibition, a radish sound and thrifty, measuring twelve inches in circumference.

LATER.—The following from the St. Paul Globe knocks us: "Colonel Richardson, of Valley City, has pulled for eastern exhibition, a radish that is 14½ inches in circumference. He has other vegetables in proportion."

Serious Accident.

Monday while working at the bottom of a well at the Bismarck mill, J. C. Blander was struck in the back by a falling wrench, weighing five or six pounds. The well was about twenty-five feet deep, and Mr. Blander received serious, but not necessarily fatal injury. Dr. Slaughter is the attending physician.

Interesting to Women.

Berlin's patent internal support for ulceration and weakness. Price, \$1. A trial sent, securely put up from observation, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or coin. Address Dr. T. N. Berlin, 1525 South Ninth street, Minneapolis, Minn.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I charge. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self addressed envelope to Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York 5-73d & W.

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